

65728

Ex-Reagan Aide Reported Linked to Contra Fund-Raiser

By Thomas B. Edsall and David Hoffman... WASHINGTON — Carl R. Channell, who has pleaded guilty to tax-fraud conspiracy in connection with the Iran-contra affair...



Police in Warsaw breaking up demonstrations Friday by supporters of Solidarity, the banned labor union.

Poland Cracks Down on May Day Protests

By Jackson Diehl... WASHINGTON Post Service... WARSAW — Police officers broke up May Day demonstrations throughout Poland on Friday...

Reagan May Lift Japan Sanctions By June Summit

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches... WASHINGTON — Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone of Japan urged Friday that sanctions against \$300 million worth of Japanese electronics products be withdrawn...

In '88 Race, Democrats Revert to Old Image

By Paul Taylor... WASHINGTON Post Service... WASHINGTON — Had anyone guessed a year ago that a Democratic Party buried by two successive landslide election defeats would charge into the 1988 presidential campaign...

Pope Beatifies Carmelite, Born a Jew, Slain by Nazis

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches... COLOGNE — Pope John Paul II on Friday beatified Edith Stein, a Jewish-born Carmelite nun who died in the gas chambers at Auschwitz...



A group of nuns waved to Pope John Paul II as he rode around Cologne stadium on Friday when he arrived to beatify Edith Stein, the Jewish-born nun who was killed by the Nazis at Auschwitz. The beatification was criticized by some Jews as a distortion of history.

Kiosk Israeli Planes Raid Lebanon

SIDON, Lebanon (Reuters) — Israeli warplanes attacked Palestinian guerrilla targets in refugee camps east of the southern Lebanese port of Sidon on Friday, killing at least six persons, the police said...



Diana, princess of Wales, is facing a run of bad news from, and in, the press. Page 18.

A Day's Labor in Soviet: Not Just for the State

By Celestine Bohlen... MOSCOW — A much-heralded law that went into effect Friday allows thousands of Soviet citizens for the first time to work for themselves instead of the state...

Speculating on Gorbachev: A Test of Strength at the Kremlin

By Robert C. Toth... WASHINGTON — For Mikhail S. Gorbachev, under fire inside the Soviet Union for his party and government reforms, the coming year will provide a make-or-break test of his ability to survive...

U.S. Banks Raise Prime Rate to 8% From 7.75%

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches... NEW YORK — Major U.S. banks raised their prime lending rate Friday to 8 percent from 7.75 percent, reflecting a rise in their wholesale cost of funds caused largely by the falling dollar...

GENERAL NEWS... A new Seoul opposition party has selected Kim Young Sam as its president... Increasing sales of farmland reflect a new optimism about the U.S. farm economy... BUSINESS/FINANCE... The Soviet Union agreed to buy four million metric tons of U.S. wheat... Japanese companies have taken the lead in doing business with China...

Handwritten signature or mark at the bottom of the page.

Sales of U.S. Farmland Reflect a New Optimism About Farm Economy

By William Robbins
New York Times Service

OSAWATOMIE, Kansas — The country's major agricultural leaders are beginning to sell much of the vast acreage they have been taking over from troubled farmers for the last few years. And they often are finding ready and sometimes eager buyers.

"I've always been told that when the farmer starts buying you will have seen the bottom of the market," said Rick Attig, a farm manager in northwestern Iowa. "Well, the farmers have started buying."

The purchases by farmers as well as investors reflect a new optimism about the U.S. farm economy, which has been in recession for much of this decade. The long slide in farmland values, which are the principal basis for agricultural credit, appears to be ending. Indeed, in some areas, particularly in Illinois and Iowa, farmland values are rising.

Many economists, while noting that trouble spots remain, find this and other aspects of the agricultural picture more encouraging than any they have seen in recent years.

Farming costs, including interest rates, have declined from the peaks that helped bring on the agricultural recession, although interest rates are now inching up again. The total national farm debt has fallen about 12 percent over the last two years, from \$198.7 billion to \$174 billion. And farm income this year is expected to total \$31 billion to \$33 billion, up from \$29 billion in 1986.

"I think we are seeing a turnaround in farm psychology," said Mark Drabentzoff, research officer and economist at the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, Missouri. "It is based on the word being over rather than on a really strong economic picture, but people are positioning themselves for the future."

Harry Milne, a 70-year-old farmer in southeastern Kansas who has built a reputation for astute land deals, went out the other day and bought a farm he had been watching for two years, waiting for the right price.

"I believe the land is coming back," he said. "I don't think land is going to get any lower, and I think you're going to see a steady rise for the next 20 years."

Prices being paid are often less than 50 percent of the peak they reached in 1981, but they vary widely from region to region and from one type of farmland to another. Mr. Milne, for example, recently paid \$250 an acre (about half a hectare) for some pasture but was outbid by an outside investor, whose he sought to buy similar land nearby for a comparable price.

Good cropland in Missouri is now selling for about \$350 an acre, lenders there say, while recent sales of some of the best land in Illinois have been reported at prices as high as \$2,000 an acre. In his area of Iowa, according to Mr. Attig, good land is going for \$1,100 to \$1,300 an acre.

In southeastern Kansas, the average price for cropland is \$400 to \$500 an acre, and that's up about 20 to 25 percent," said Gary Hosick, a realty executive in Paola.

The current situation follows a boom-and-bust decade, with exuberant investment in land and equipment by farmers in the late 1970s. Many wound up heavily

debt in the 1980s, often losing to their lenders the land they had put up as collateral for their expansion. The principal farm lenders, usually with considerable reluctance, thus accumulated about 5.5 million acres. This is about one-half of 1 percent of the country's billion acres of farmland.

Many farmers remain heavily in debt. "It's going to be a very difficult year for those still facing those heavy debts," said Mr. Drabentzoff, the Kansas City economist.

"But, viewed as a whole," he said, "farming is going to have an excellent year. Livestock will produce very strong profits, and grains producers will get very strong returns from government programs."

The grain producers depend on government subsidies for about half their gross income, and livestock producers are getting higher prices while paying less for feed.

Agents Confiscate Leaflets in Raid on Nicaraguan Paper

By Richard Boudreaux
Los Angeles Times Service

MANAGUA — Security agents have raided the offices of the suspended opposition newspaper La Prensa and confiscated copies of a leaflet printed for distribution to members of an international conference.

The leaflet was addressed to members of foreign parliaments and congresses, more than 1,000 of whom are in Managua for a convention of the World Interparliamentary Union. The raid took place Thursday.

La Prensa's editors said they had published the leaflet without government permission. Distributing printed material not approved in advance by the Interior Ministry is against the law.

Violenta Chamorro, part of the family group that owns La Prensa, said the leaflets denied the lack of press freedom in Nicaragua under the leftist Sandinist government. "Without freedom of the press there is no democracy," was printed on them, she said.

and disposable diapers. "We're sure it will stir up a lot of debate," said Barbara Orlando, a spokeswoman for Money.

Latin is making a modest comeback in American schools. As reformers continued to hammer at the importance of basic subjects, 67,000 high school students took the National Latin Exam in March, a competition for medals, certificates and 10 scholarships worth \$1,000 each. When the test was first given in 1979, about 16,500 took it, according to the sponsor, the American Classical League. Greek is enjoying an even greater revival, but on a far more modest scale: 967 pupils took the National Greek Exam this year, compared to the mere 56 who braved it in 1980.

Notes About People

Henry A. Kissinger's next book will be about the meaning of diplomacy. "I will draw on my experiences but it will not be an account of my conduct of foreign policy," said the secretary of state in the Nixon and Ford administrations. He already has written two volumes on that subject with a third yet to come. Mr. Kissinger, 63, said his book on diplomacy will examine such varied leaders as Mao Zedong, Richard M. Nixon, Anwar Sadat, Golda Meir, King Faisal and Leonid I. Brezhnev. It will also show how diplomacy varies with the culture and interests of each country.

A statement by Senator Carl Levin, Democrat of Michigan, said that "to the wild applause of family and staff," he had "decided not to be a candidate for president in 1988." Senator Levin, 52, said that two persons in Escanaba, Michigan and a third person in Detroit had mentioned his possible candidacy but that he would "resist this outpouring of public support." He said one regret was that he would miss "the relentless gut-wrenching travel that fund-raising requires, which during my last campaign permitted me to shed three pounds."

—ARTHUR HIGBEE

Short Takes

Ninety-nine American products said to be the best of their kind are listed in the May issue of Money magazine, including Jell-O gelatin, Maine lobsters, Ford pickup trucks and Xerox copiers. No American computers or machine tools made the list of goods, which are held to be unique, dominant or "clearly superior to their overseas competition." But the Jarvik artificial heart did, as did M&M chocolate drops, Wrigley's chewing gum, Crayola crayons

Accounts of American's Slaying by Contras Disputed

By Richard Boudreaux
Los Angeles Times Service

SAN JOSE DE BOCA Y, Nicaragua — Survivors of a guerrilla attack in which an American engineer was killed have contradicted both the government's initial report that he was slain after being captured and the guerrillas' assertion that he was caught in a cross fire between rebel and militia forces.

Four armed and uniformed militiamen were working at a power plant construction site here when U.S.-backed rebels, known as contras, attacked it and killed the American, Benjamin E. Linder, according to two survivors.

Mr. Linder was also armed, but neither he nor the militiamen were able to shoot back when the rebels hurled six hand grenades at them from about 10 yards (nine meters) away and opened fire with automatic weapons, the survivors said.

The engineer, who was working for the Sandinist government, died of shrapnel wounds in the head, and two Nicaraguans — a militiaman and an unarmed worker — were also killed in the Tuesday morning attack. Four construction workers survived.



President Ortega of Nicaragua, center, helping to carry the coffin of Benjamin E. Linder.

Beyond contradicting both the government and contra versions of the attack, the accounts by two militiamen interviewed Wednesday also underscored a recurring issue of the five-year conflict: whether the presence of armed workers or militiamen at a Sandinist civilian project makes them legitimate military targets.

Hundreds of armed and unarmed Nicaraguan professionals working for the Sandinist revolution, including 166 teachers and 52 doctors, have been reported killed in rebel attacks. There have been a few European victims, but Mr. Linder, 27, of Portland, Oregon, was the first such American killed.

Mr. Linder had arrived last week in San José de Boca y, a farming community 192 miles (310 kilometers) northeast of Managua, to build a hydroelectric plant to bring electricity to the town's 3,000 residents. Last May 1, he electrified the nearby town of El Cua, his home since 1984, with a similar project.

Eulogio Moran, a local official of the National Farmers and Cattlemen's Union, said that Mr. Linder recruited four militiamen, along with two other men from San José de Boca y, to help build the new plant because of a belief that such projects, in themselves, are rebel targets in need of protection.

Mr. Moran said "Here the rebels do not respect the development of the people."

Two reporters who drove to the town Wednesday heard occasional mortar and machine-gun fire in the Boca y Valley, which is a major route of infiltration by the rebels from their camps in Honduras.

Township officials said that the rebels had considerable support among peasant farmers outside San José de Boca y but that the attack was

the first inside the town since 1983.

The construction site is on a stream at the edge of town, less than a mile from the main road through it.

Cecilio Rosales, 40, one of the militiamen, said about six rebels attacked from a wooded ridge above the site just after the seven-man construction crew came to work at 8:30 A.M.

Normally, he said, one or two militiamen stood guard while the others worked, but Tuesday, "we had just barely arrived when they attacked."

"Benjamin sat down, took out a

pad and pencil and started to make notes about our work assignments," recalled Santos Centeno Garcia, 45, another militiaman.

Mr. Centeno said that the American's rifle was on the ground and that he had put down his own rifle to mix concrete.

A rebel grenade hit Mr. Linder in the back of the head and killed him instantly. Mr. Centeno said, and the entire work crew "jumped for cover."

The two Nicaraguans were killed by subsequent rebel gunfire, he said. They were identified as Sergio Hernández, a militiaman, and Pat-

lo Rosales, who was not armed. The rebel band escaped into the hill country, pursued by an army patrol, townspeople said.

President Daniel Ortega Saavedra led more than 1,500 mourners, including Mr. Linder's parents, at the engineer's burial Thursday in the northern city of Matagalpa.

Mr. Ortega told the crowd: "Benjamin did not come to Nicaragua in a plane full of weapons, but with a heart full of love, joy and hope, which grew from his conviction that ethical values are above the illegal policies of the United States."

Syria Expected to Get New Soviet Aid

By Ihsan A. Hijazi
New York Times Service

BEIRUT — Western diplomats say they believe that the Soviet Union will provide Syria with more advanced weapons and reschedule the Syrian debt under a recent agreement between President Hafez al-Assad and Mikhail S. Gorbachev.

The diplomats believe the Soviet pledge was given to encourage Syria to take part in a proposed conference on the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Mr. Assad returned home April 25 after a three-day visit to Moscow, his first in two years. A communiqué after the talks said the Soviet Union would upgrade Syria's military capacity, but did not give details.

The Syrian press said cooperation with the Soviet Union would have an impact on the Middle East as a whole. The daily newspaper Al Ba'ath said Mr. Assad's visit to Moscow "has injected a new di-

mension into relations between the two countries."

The Western diplomats said they believed that the Soviet Union would provide jet fighters, surface-to-surface and surface-to-air missiles as well as tanks. They said Moscow was expected to increase the number of military technicians.

It is estimated that there are now 2,500 Soviet military personnel in Syria. Syrian forces, totaling well over 200,000, have been relying almost totally on Soviet supplies.

The diplomats said they believed that Moscow had also agreed to reschedule Syrian loans totaling about \$15 billion. The debt accumulated from past military purchases and from Soviet financing of economic development projects.

In March, Moscow agreed to reschedule Egypt's debt.

negotiate from a position of strength.

Convening a peace conference under United Nations sponsorship is now a central goal of Soviet policy in the Middle East. Moscow says the meeting should be attended by the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council, by Arab countries directly involved in the conflict, by Israel and by the Palestine Liberation Organization.

717 Jews Left Soviet in April

GENEVA — At least 717 Jews emigrated from the Soviet Union last month, the highest monthly total since 1,000 were allowed to leave in July 1981. The Intergovernmental Committee for Migration said Friday. The figure, based on arrivals in Vienna, was up from 470 in March, 146 in February and 98 in January.

AMERICAN TOPICS

Major Quake Possible In Pacific Northwest

Analysis of the geology along the coast of Washington and Oregon has raised the possibility of an earthquake there as severe as any recorded anywhere in this century. The *New York Times* reports.

Since no major quake has struck the region in at least 200 years, the probability appears to be low. But a lack of information on how often large quakes have occurred there in the past hinders forecasting, according to Dr. Thomas H. Heaton and Dr. Stephen H. Hartzell of the U.S. Geological Survey.

The geological structures and movements off the Pacific Northwest resemble those in southern Chile, Colombia, and southwest Japan, all of which have had frequent severe earthquakes, they noted.

No major quake has occurred in the Northwest since Europe's settlement began about 1810, although frequent, relatively minor tremors strike the region. Nevertheless, the scientists said, there are indications of periodic sea floor landfalls and coastal subsidence in the more distant past.

Mr. Heaton said a "good guess" for recurrence of great quakes in the Northwest would be between 300 and 1,000 years. He said this was no reason for complacency, since the date of the last one is unknown and recurrence rates can be highly variable.

Mr. Heaton said a "good guess" for recurrence of great quakes in the Northwest would be between 300 and 1,000 years. He said this was no reason for complacency, since the date of the last one is unknown and recurrence rates can be highly variable.

Short Takes

Ninety-nine American products said to be the best of their kind are listed in the May issue of Money magazine, including Jell-O gelatin, Maine lobsters, Ford pickup trucks and Xerox copiers. No American computers or machine tools made the list of goods, which are held to be unique, dominant or "clearly superior to their overseas competition." But the Jarvik artificial heart did, as did M&M chocolate drops, Wrigley's chewing gum, Crayola crayons

Forget them not.

U.S.A.

2,400 Sq. Ft. Store

on **Prestigious Worth Avenue Available for Lease**

Please Respond to:
VIA PARIGI PROPERTIES
356 Worth Avenue,
Palm Beach, Fla. 33480.

FRANCE MEDITERRANEE

Presqu'île de GIENS (VAR)

At the water's edge, on the Giens promontory, luxurious new villa, 400 m² habitable space (+terrace, solarium), 3,500 m² arborized grounds with a 100 m shoreline. Panoramic view.

F.F. 5,500,000.—

BROLLIET & CIE.
Quai des Bergues 23,
1201 Geneva, Switzerland.
Tel: 22/31 38 00, Ext. 255.

Own land in the great American West ★

Five or more acres of this land can be yours. Easy credit terms available

Here's an outstanding opportunity to acquire a sizable piece of America's ranchland at a very modest cost.

Sangre de Cristo Ranches Inc., the land development subsidiary of **FORBES MAGAZINE**, the American financial publication, is now offering for sale scenic ranchland in Colorado's Rocky Mountains. Spectacular land for a homestead and a lifetime of appreciation.

Minimum 5-acre ranch sites starting at \$4,500

Send today for fact kit and full color brochure

FORBES EUROPE
SANGRE DE CRISTO RANCHES INC.
P.O. BOX 88, Dept. INT
LONDON SW11 3UT
ENGLAND

SWITZERLAND

SWITZERLAND FOR RENT

In Carona (near Lugano, Canton of Ticino)

2-bedroom apartments
3-bedroom apartments
Penthouse apartment

Very quiet location with excellent climate and view of lake and mountains. All apartments generously sized, each bedroom with separate bath or shower; modern kitchen; large, covered balconies.

For an appointment, please contact:
FALCIU S.A.,
6914 Carona, C.H.
Tel.: 091/68 92 69.

Name _____

Address _____

LONDON RESIDENTIAL LETTING AGENTS

Appears every FRIDAY

You've shared so many memories with so many people in the States. It would be a shame to leave them all behind. So pick up the phone. And let AT&T help you pick up where you left off.

AT&T

DIAMONDS

YOUR BEST BUY

Single diamonds at wholesale prices by ordering direct from Antwerp, the world's most important cut-diamond market. Give diamonds to the ones you love, buy for investment, for your enjoyment. Write airmail for free price list or call us:

Joachim Goldenstein
diamondexport BVBA
Established 1928
Polikamstraat 62, B-2018 Antwerp,
Belgium • Tel.: (32 3) 254.07.51.
Telex: 71779 wjl b.
at the Diamond Club Bldg.

Gold Medal
1974-1980

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

Call It an Antitrade Bill

Driven by an inflated sense of grievance, the U.S. House of Representatives has now passed the protectionist and punitive Gephardt amendment to the trade bill. It was as bad a mistake as the House is likely to make this year. If the Senate allows it to survive, the bill will deserve to be vetoed.

equalization tariff" on all imports from those countries, regardless, apparently, of all the trade treaties and tariff agreements that have been made with those countries.

Subsidy by Sanctuary

President José Napoleón Duarte of El Salvador has asked President Reagan to give temporary refuge to half a million Salvadorans living illegally in the United States.

refuge on the basis of Mr. Duarte's economic appeal would twist the idea of refugee into a subsidy. That distortion would extract an intolerably high price, vitiating the immigration law even before it takes effect.

Other Comment

Dealing With Waldheim

Well before Dr. Kurt Waldheim won the Austrian presidential election last year, there were moves to ensure that, even if he became a head of state, he would not be allowed to enter the United States.

Soviet Union atoned in part for President Reagan's grossly insensitive appearance at Bitburg in 1985, and at little practical cost. Whatever the motives, the symbol of the act is important, and richly deserved.

Japan Should Study Mr. Marshall's Plan

By Flora Lewis

URIN—The Latin American historian was waxing eloquent about the heartless, mindless neglect of Latin America. "You made a Marshall Plan for Europe, for Asia, for Africa, even for Israel, for everybody but Latin America," he said. "Why?"

The idea made such good sense that it seemed miraculous, and so did the results. But it was not a recipe. To suppose the secret of success was the sheer quantity of wealth redistributed at a time of total imbalance is to misread the present as well as the past.

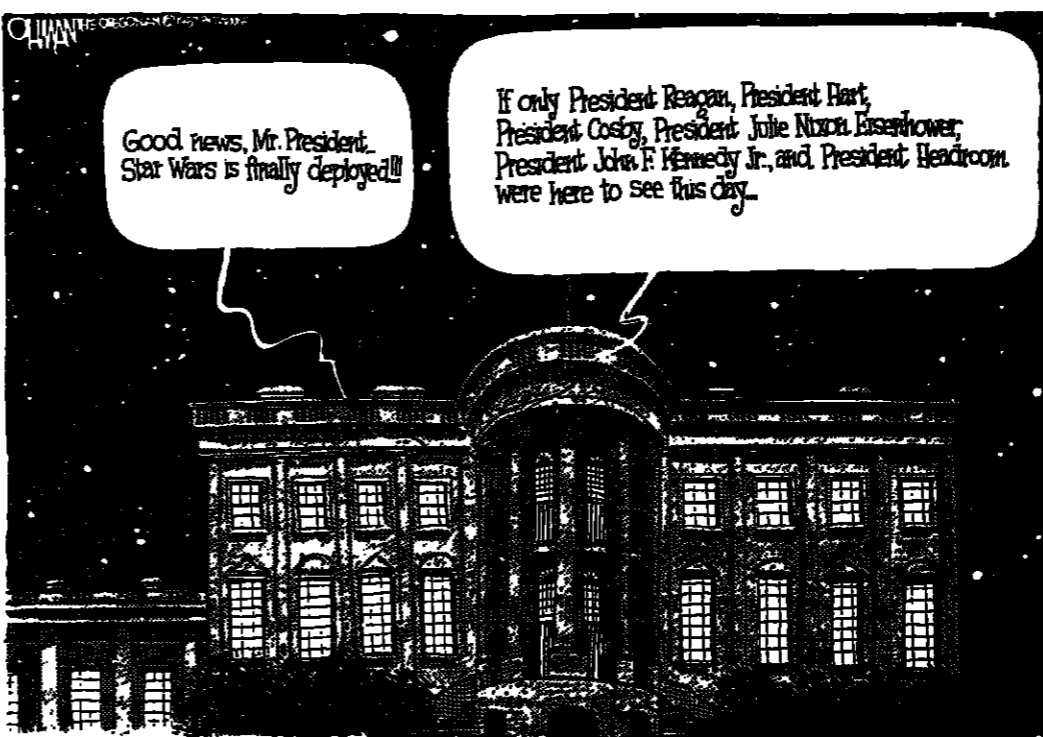
There are some elements now that are similar to those of the immediate postwar period. One is skewed trade, with a few countries piling up vast surpluses and most having to cut back on what they buy as they try to compete for dwindling export markets.

SDI: Too Soon To Know Even What to Ask

By Peter D. Zimmerman

WASHINGTON — A study group of the most eminent members of the scientific community, given full access to the secrets of the Strategic Defense Initiative Organization, has made its report to its sponsor, the American Physical Society, and to the government.

in its more than 400 pages, the report peels away the mythology of "star wars" from the reality of the Strategic Defense Initiative. It leaves little meat on the SDI skeleton; indeed, there was little skeleton.



As America Fiddles, the Space Gap Grows

By Don Eyles

BOSTON — While the United States is busy creating its Strategic Defense Initiative, which will be of absolutely no value unless an enemy chooses to attack in a particular way, the Soviet Union is rapidly outkicking it by reaching farther into space.

as a transportation system for the deployment of weapons. SDI and civilian space flight also compete for a common pool of talent and creativity.

full view and free from scandal. Americans walked on the moon, then quit. They built two Skylab space stations, flew one, then resigned the second to the Smithsonian Institution.

Isn't It Time the '60s Came to an End?

By Charles Krauthammer

WASHINGTON — Washington was treated recently to a nostalgic whiff of the Sixties: an anti-war march, a sit-down at CIA headquarters, Daniel Ellsberg, Philip Berenson. Only Amy Carter, heir to this great tradition, was missing.

streets." Lionel Trilling called the Sixties' youth movement. It has become a music video.

great cliché of 1987 is competitiveness. Everyone for it: left, right and neoliberal. On Mondays and Wednesdays, teeth gnash over America's lack of competitiveness.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Rhetoric on the Table

If it weren't so tragic it would be funny — all the self-serving sophistries that appear in the editorial columns about Soviet peace initiatives and American responses to them.

IN OUR PAGES, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1912: A Quiet May Day

PARIS — Although the old English traditions of dancing round the maypole and crowning the May Queen have not yet been revived on a large scale, May Day appears to be losing the revolutionary aspect which the labor and Socialist organizations have endeavored to give it in past years.

A Pebble Can Start an Avalanche

By Anthony Lewis

BOSTON — Elliott Abrams, assistant secretary of state for inter-American affairs, wrote a letter Oct. 17 to Carl (Spitz) Channell, a fundraiser for the Nicaraguan contra.

The independent counsel for the Iran-contra affair, the former judge Lawrence Walsh, is eventually following a standard prosecutorial strategy. That is to focus first on lower-level woodpeckers, get them to cooperate and gradually build a case against higher-ups.

Colonel North himself has pointed to Mr. Reagan's knowledge. Last May, in a message to Admiral John Poindexter, then national security adviser, he said: "The president obviously knows why he has been meeting with several select people to thank them for their support for Democracy in Central America."

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE JOHN HAY WHITNEY, Chairman 1986-1987 KATHARINE GRAHAM, WILLIAM S. PALEY, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER Co-Chairman

CURRENCY Dollar Exchange CHINA: ...

Senate Panel Votes to Halt Funds for Moscow Site

By Helen Dewar and Molly Moore Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The Senate Appropriations Committee has voted without dissent to halt all spending for the new U.S. Embassy chancery in Moscow...

The committee also voted Thursday to ban the Soviet Union from occupying its new chancery in Washington until the new U.S. chancery is ready for occupancy in Moscow...

Ronald L. Spiers, undersecretary of state for management, strongly criticized members of the U.S. Marine Corps for their involvement in security breaches in Moscow...

Legal proceedings began Thursday at Quantico Marine Base in Virginia against Corporal Arnold Bracy, 21, to determine if there is enough evidence for a court-martial.

Shultz Rejects Subpoena Secretary of State George P. Shultz rejected a congressional subpoena Thursday seeking documents said to have been withheld from an investigation of the Marine espionage affair in Moscow.

A State Department spokesman said, "All of the documents are available — not a single one has been denied."

Foreign Service Seeks to Meet Professional Needs of Women, Minorities

By John M. Goshko Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Yvonne Thayer probably could write the book on what it is like to be a U.S. Foreign Service wife: It is a way of life that she has seen from every angle.

In the early 1970s, while in Brazil on a graduate fellowship, she married Randolph Reed, a Foreign Service officer stationed in Brazil.

She settled into the routine that long was the traditional lot of a diplomat's dependent wife; balancing the management of a household with the social functions and charitable work expected of every spouse.

Then, in the mid-1970s, Ms. Thayer was accepted into the Foreign Service herself and became half of what the State Department calls a "tandem couple."

Now the cycle has come full circle for Ms. Thayer. Her husband is one of many career diplomats who failed to cross the new hurdles into the Senior Foreign Service and are being forced into retirement.

Mr. Reed ponders the problems of developing a new career. Ms. Thayer, at 39, is a Foreign Service officer with a dependent spouse.

"It's not the kind of situation where you're thinking about becoming an ambassador or even about less ambitious career moves," said Ms. Thayer, who works on Central American refugee problems.

Mr. Moore understandably is reluctant to discuss his situation. But, he says, many of the breaks that came his way have been denied to other blacks.

"It's a system that makes blacks feel like outsiders, like they are being isolated and looked down upon," he said. "So it should come



The Foreign Service is 'a system that is instinctively clubby for people of similar backgrounds.'

— George E. Moore, Foreign Service officer

as no surprise when so many blacks finally say, 'This is costing me too much in terms of the wear and tear on my psyche. I'd rather go elsewhere.'

For most of this century, the Foreign Service was the province of what historians of U.S. diplomacy called "aristocratic amateurs" — socially well-connected people with the independent incomes then necessary to supplement the service's parsimonious salaries and travel allowances.

Gradually, a more professional approach took hold. But as late as the eve of World War II, the Foreign Service was dominated by people who shared the narrow caste attitudes of the wealthy, Protestant upper-class.

The tendency of its members to regard the service as a "gentlemen's club" was evident in the way the oral exam, taken by all candidates for admission, was used for years to screen out applicants regarded as socially unacceptable.

It was applied with particular vigor to bar the entry of Jews.

Anti-Semitism was a pervasive and undisguised force in the Foreign Service during the prewar years. Several historians have even ascribed part of the blame for the Holocaust to the State Department's wartime soft-pedaling of rumors about Nazi atrocities and its opposition to permitting Jewish refugees to enter the United States in large numbers.

After the war, the Foreign Service increased its size and professionalism in response to the new U.S. superpower status. Jews and other ethnic Americans began coming in, and recruiters started looking beyond the Ivy League colleges for new talent.

But, while the base was broadened, the service remained essentially a white male bastion. As recently as the early 1970s, it was gripped by a major internal debate about whether a dependent wife's social graces should be noted on her husband's efficiency reports.

Black officers, many of whom are reluctant to be identified, counter that they have heard it all before.

"Every few years," said a black officer, "there is a reinventing of the wheel that concludes more has to be done about the special problems of blacks. It's all well-intentioned and sincere, but because managers and administrators change so frequently, there never seems to be a sustained follow-through."

The sense of alienation among black Foreign Service officers is so

strong that several recently filed a class-action lawsuit charging the State Department with systematic racial discrimination. The suit voiced complaints that white officers tend to denigrate the skills of black subordinates because many of them entered the Foreign Service under the relaxed rules of special recruitment programs.

But the department's minority problem seems relatively simple in comparison to the complications of gearing U.S. diplomatic practice to the changing situation of women.

Whether they are wives, Foreign Service officers or both. The spouses of older officers, for example, were married when Foreign Service wives were expected to further their husband's careers by being gracious, well-spoken hostesses and charity workers. Now, these women have seen the rules abruptly changed in ways that make them feel scorned and unappreciated.

Their resentment has forced the State Department to explore ways of finding employment abroad for dependent spouses and to suggest that the government pay them a stipend for work once contributed voluntarily.

Also concerned are the female Foreign Service officers who, unlike blacks, have responded to the department's recruiting campaigns in large numbers. This has forced the department to deal with the same problems, such as equal advancement opportunities, sexual harassment and allegations of male chauvinism, that are common personal issues in business.

But there also are situations unique to the service, such as accommodating the needs of tandem couples. As Ms. Thayer noted: "When problems or conflicts result, there still is an innate tendency to expect that the women will make the sacrifices. Everyone says they are all in favor of women having careers as diplomats. But when the kids get sick, it's automatically assumed that it's the wife and not the husband who will stay home and take care of them."

When conflicts result, 'there still is an innate tendency to expect that the women will make the sacrifices.'

— Yvonne Thayer, Foreign Service officer



INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED (Continued From Back Page)

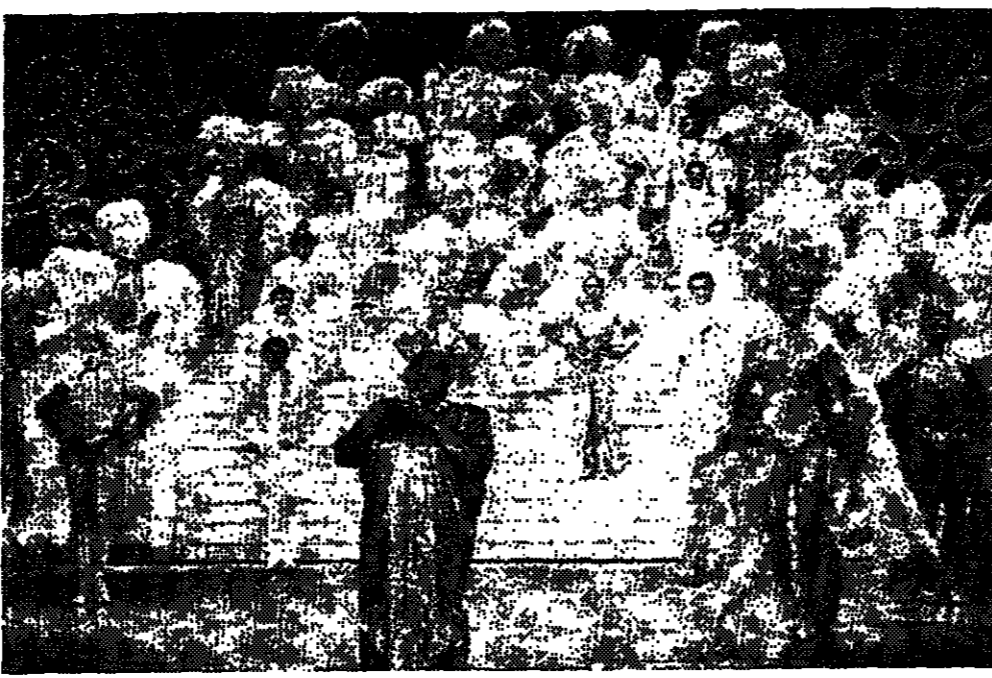
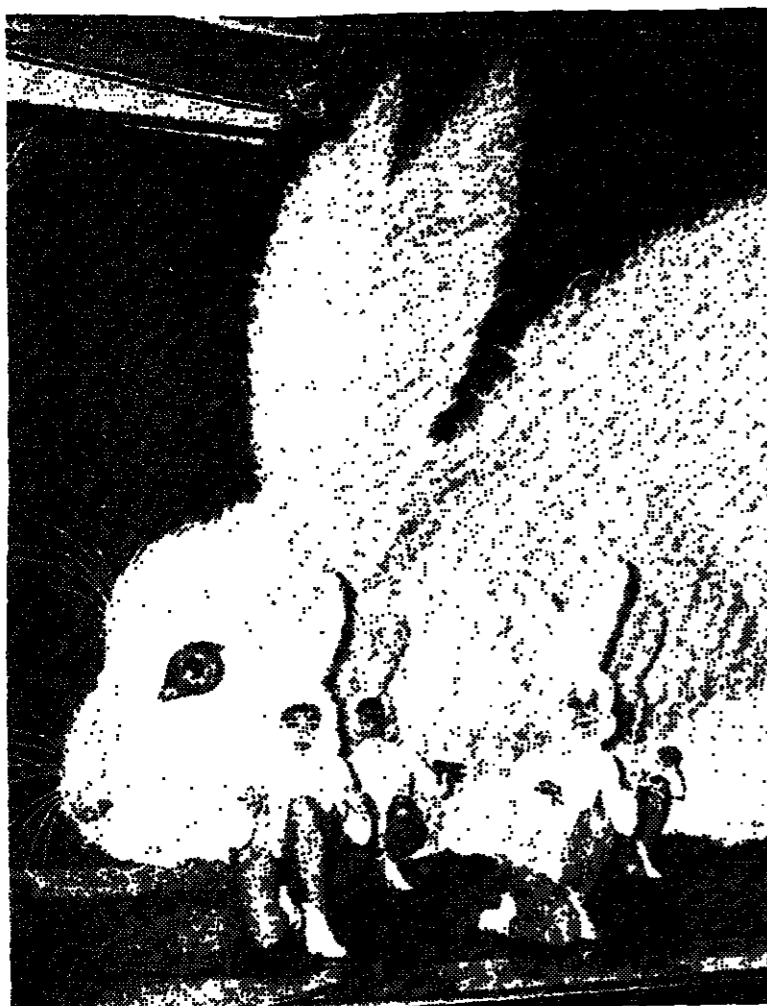
Real estate listings, employment opportunities, and classified advertisements for various international locations including London, Paris, and New York.

Notes on a Century: The Legendary Eric Hawkins: Managing Editor for 36 Years. A detailed biography of Eric Hawkins, author of 'The Incredible News' and other works, covering his career from 1929 to 1965.

Real Estate Wanted/Exchange listings for various locations including London, Paris, and New York.

WEEKEND

Folies Bergère, Kicking Off Centennial Celebration



Past and present at the Folies Bergère: far left, "The Little Rabbits," from a revue of 1968; center, "Folies en Folie," the new centenary show, starring Bertice Reading; and left, Josephine Baker, who first performed at the Folies in the 1920s, and became one of its greatest stars.

PARIS — The Folies Bergère, one of the most famous music halls in the world, is celebrating its centenary as a revue theater with "Folies en folie," its first new production in five years. The renowned pleasure temple was built in the twilight of the Second Empire. It was nicknamed "The Elastic Matress" in the neighborhood, not in any spirit of ribaldry, but because it replaced a furniture shop that specialized in bedroom suites. It opened its doors in 1869 with mixed programs of songs and pantomimes (Paul Legrand, the mime, was its Pierrot) and for a spell it housed classic concerts of such composers as Gounod, Massenet and Saint-Saëns. In 1871 during the Commune it was pressed into service as a lecture hall for the dissemination of political propaganda. Henri Rochefort, the fiery journalist, and the revolutionary historian, Jules Michelet, addressed the crowds from its platform. In 1887 a sagacious administrator ushered in a new policy by presenting a revue, "Place au Jeunes." It was an instant hit and a model for much that followed. As its title had 13 letters a superstition spread that this had brought good luck and since each revue has had a 13-letter label, a fan of the establishment, fearing that the supply of lucky nomenclatures might run dry, submitted 150 of

them so the theater's future is secure for at least another century. The playbills of the Folies blaze with the names of artists of formidable reputation. Pavlova danced on its stage. Yvette Guilbert, immortalized by Toulouse-Lautrec's posters, sang to its audiences of the Paris poor and also Léon Xanrof's sardonic ditty, "Le Fiacre" about a wife and her lover in a curtain-coach running down an unwanted husband. Charlie Chaplin, then a spry youngster, brought down the house with "A Night in an English Music Hall" as a mime in Fred Karno's troupe visiting Paris on a tour. Sacha Guitry spied Yvonne Printemps in the chorus, married her and appointed her his leading lady. The veteran actress, Denise Grey, now 90, at the moment making her farewell in "Harold et Maude," is also an alumna of the Folies chorus line. Colette, temporarily retiring from her literary labors in 1908, appeared on the Folies boards in a daring skit that shocked even the Parisian playgoers. The scrappy fantasist Poilore had a booming success, dressed up as a gawky little girl in a number about a frisky kitten. Loie Fuller came from Chicago to exhibit her electric ballet, slithering in a snake dance with revolutionary lighting innovations. Maurice Chevalier got a sour notice from the critic, Pierre Nozière, on his initial Folies appearance, but magnificently survived the snub. Manet's painting of the Folies-Bergère bar spread the theater's re-

nowned and also spread the news that in the promenade ladies of the town solicited gentlemen. Royalty found the beauties of the Folies irresistible. The Spanish Flamenco exponent, La Belle Otero, bewitched Nicholas II, Edward VII, King Alfonso XIII and Kaiser Wilhelm II, while among her other beaux were Gabrielle D'Annunzio and Aristide Briand, 10 times prime minister of France. Her rival, Liliane de Pougy, was also to the royal taste and even more hot-tempered. Receiving a bad review from Jean Lorrain, de Pougy gave the wretch a horse-whipping in the Bois de Boulogne on the day of the Grand Prix. She was nicknamed the "Princess of Love" and she married George Ghika, the Romanian prince. Piety overtook her in her late years and she went into a nunnery. Cléo de Mérode, another ravishing creature of La Belle Époque, started as an extra at the Paris Opéra and went to the Folies to become a top box-office draw. The susceptible King Leopold was presented to her and the news spread that he was her lover. He denied the rumor saying, "At my age that legend does more credit to Mlle. de Mérode's powers than to mine." He was not believed and was dubbed "Cicépolod of the Belgians." The voluptuous turn of the century waltzes of Rudolph Berger softly faded away to the blasts of ragtime and feverish tango rhythm at 1914 approached. "Madelon," first sung by the comic Bach on the Folies stage was the dominating tune of World War I and after the armistice came le jazz hot. The Folies goddesses of the 1920s and 1930s were Mistinguett, the lanky music hall star, and Josephine Baker, the bombshell from St. Louis. La Môme — as the former was affectionately called — was no beauty. Érika, whose setting and costuming embellished many Folies spectacles, said, "She was rather ugly, but had a wonderful presence." She could take the grand staircase as no one else could. Once when she was making her regal descent Fernandel slithered behind her, mimicking her mannered gait, to the audience's loud delight. When she heard she turned around and slapped his face. A sketch, the work of the humorist, Rip, in which La Môme impersonated a problem baby was the inspiration of Fanny Brice's Brat Snooks. Her song, the plaint of an unhappy street-walker, "Mon Homme," was later sung by Brice in the Ziegfeld Follies. Baker's Paris debut in "La Revue Nègre" caused a sensation and Paul Derval, then the Folies proprietor, built several revues that centered about her. She forwarded on-stage nudity wearing only a belt of bananas. Like her forerunners she was courted by nobility and millionaires. She married an Italian count and later the jazz conductor, Jo Bouillon. Her château became a hostel for homeless children and she was honored after

World War II for the part she played in the Résistance. The Folies Bergère's artistic director is Michel Gyarmathy, a Budapest-born painter. He casts and stages the productions, designs the scenery and costumes, and supervises the musical scores, lighting and choreography. His intensely personal flair is on all that transpires. During the Nazi occupation he went underground — retiring to the theater's subterranean quarters to continue his work, though his name vanished from the programs and posters. The French film, "Le Dernier Métro" (The Last Metro) is based partially on his wartime existence. When he surfaced in 1945, he began his upstairs auditions again, seeking new talent. A young Polish girl who had come on foot from her native land where she had been imprisoned by both the Nazis and the Soviet authorities, applied for the chorus line. She was of uncommon beauty and he engaged her. Afterward she married the owner of a string of Parisian cabarets and on his death she took over their management. She extended her realm to theaters and in 1977 she became proprietress of the Folies. Her name is Héliène Martini and her associate in productions is her discoverer, Gyarmathy. As the majority of its spectators from abroad know no French it has banished sketches and blackouts that contain dialogue. It no longer invites the great personal-

ities of the music hall to top its bills — as Charles Trenet, La Baker and countless others once did. Its appeal is to the eye and its formula is founded on *les girls*, dressed elaborately or not at all, and on its display of scenic extravagance, today beyond the pocketbooks of most Broadway producers. What "Folies en Folie," the historic theater's latest entertainment, offers is a riot of theatrical artificiality done with dazzling style and verve. Its lavish *sofismes* vivacious disclose a fantastic fiasco: a stag hunt in an enchanted forest; a shootout on a Parisian street corner; voodoo ceremonies; a palace garden with its torrential fountains; an erotic interlude in the furnace room of an ocean liner; the portals of hell with devil dancers serving Satan; flappers boozing the charleston; the inevitable caecan and an ensemble strip-tease. As though in H.G. Wells' time machine one is transported from Venice in its glory to the courts of Louis XIII, Louis XV, Napoleon III and the Vienna of Emperor Franz Josef when Strauss' waltzes were first jeered. Estelle and Fabienne Godefroy are the beauty queens of the occasion and another Bertice Reading, shrive the size of Josephine Baker, is the show's head-liner. She arrives on the stage by parachute to provide comedy relief and to deliver in might voice her repertory of songs, paying homage to Baker with a reprise of "Fai Deux Amours."

THE SMASH HIT BROADWAY MUSICAL THE MICHAEL BENNETT PRODUCTION OF DREAMGIRLS WINNER OF SIX 1982 TONY AWARDS, HERE'S WHAT THE CRITICS HAD TO SAY ABOUT DREAMGIRLS "A stunning and stirring show. A sensational musical" — NEWSWEEK "A daring... exhilarating musical. The most innovative show in town" — NEW YORK TIMES "A musical of potent magic" — TIME MAGAZINE "The musical of the 80's" — WALL STREET JOURNAL "A work of genius. A dream of a musical. The hottest I've ever seen" — LONDON TIMES IS COMING TO PARIS MAY 5TH — JUNE 7TH AT THE PALAIS DES CONGRES WORDS AND LYRICS BY TOM EYEN/MUSIC BY HENRY KRIEGER SHERWIN M. GOLDMAN PRODUCTIONS, INC. & WESTPORT PRODUCTIONS, INC. BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH MARVIN A. KRAUSS & IRVING SIDERS HAVE DONATED 300 SEATS FOR

THE EVENING PERFORMANCE OF THURS. MAY 7TH For the benefit of THE PARIS LIBERTY FLAME APPEAL So you can enjoy a wonderful evening's entertainment and at the same time help bring the Flame of Liberty to Paris as a lasting monument to Franco-American friendship. Seats available at Frs. 250 and Frs. 160 each. For full information call (during office hours) Elisabeth Hopkins in Paris at: 46 37 93 89.

INTERNATIONAL ARTS GUIDE

- AUSTRIA: VIENNA: Kunsterhaus. To July 12: The Charms of Medusa: Mannerism from the 16th to 20th century. 600 objects including paintings, sculptures, drawings and works on paper, from 45 museums including the Louvre, Rijksmuseum, and the National Gallery in London. BELGIUM: BRUSSELS: Fondation pour l'Architecture (tel: 649.02.59). To May 9: Mallet Stevens, 1886-1945: 200 architectural models and drawings, furniture and decorative objects. Palais des Beaux-Arts (tel: 512.50.45). To June 7: From Breughel to Guard: selections from the Ben-tuck-Thyssen collection. ENGLAND: LONDON: British Museum (tel: 636.15.55). May 7-Sept 20: Ceramic Art of the Italian Renaissance. Hayward Gallery (tel: 928.57.08). To June 7: Le Corbusier: Architect of the Century, includes models of Le Corbusier's major buildings and projects, photographs, working drawings, paintings, sculpture, tapestries, enamels and furniture. To June 7: Sculptures by Tony Cragg. Royal Academy of Arts (tel: 734.90.52). To June 21: From Byzantium to El Greco: Icons and Frescoes from Greece. Tate Gallery (tel: 821.13.13). To June 21: Art From Europe features the work of eight artists currently working in Germany and the Netherlands. To June: British and American Pop Art: prints from the Tate's collection, including works by Peter Blake, Patrick Caulfield, David Hockney, Jasper Johns, Roy Lichtenstein, Claes Oldenburg, and Andy Warhol. FRANCE: LYON: Musée des Beaux Arts (tel: 78.28.07.66). To June 14: Henri Matisse: l'art du livre. A comprehensive exhibition including 50 drawings and 150 engravings — of book illustrations by Matisse. PARIS: Centre Georges Pompidou (tel: 42.77.12.33). To June 7: Drawings by Austrian artists from the post-war school to the 1960s and 1970s. To June 15: Mies Van der Rohe and his Disciples, 1886-1969: 170 drawings, photographs and architectural models from the Art Institute of Chicago. Bibliothèque Nationale (tel: 42.61.82.83). To May 3: The Human Form: 341 engravings by Rembrandt from the Bibliothèque Nationale's collection. Ecole des Beaux-Arts (tel: 42.60.34.57). To May 10: Matisse: Rhythm and Line: 400 drawings, prints and book designs by Matisse from museums and collections in France and abroad. Grand Palais (tel: 42.61.54.10). To May 25: Le troisième oeil de Jacques-Henri Lartigue: photographs, 1902-1928. To July 20: Tans: Gold of the Pharaohs: 100 objects, of which 53 from the Cairo museum, recovered from the Egyptian royal tombs at Tanis. Musée d'Art Moderne (tel: 47.23.61.27). To May 10: Retrospective of the work of Dutch painter Cesar Domela. To May 10: Jan Saudek retrospective: photographs 1953-1986. Musée du Louvre (tel: 42.60.39.26). To June 1: Works by Watteau form the centerpiece of this selection of French 18th century drawings "From Watteau to Lemoine." Musée du Petit Palais (tel: 42.65.12.73). To May 17: Northern Light: 170 works by Scandinavian painters, 1885-1965. Musée Rodin (tel: 47.05.01.34). To Aug. 31: 100 Rodin marbles on view for the first time in 50 years. GERMANY: BONN: Kunstmuseum. To May 10: August Macke (1887-1914): a retrospective comprising 300 drawings, watercolors and paintings commemorating the 100th anniversary of the artist's birth. BERLIN: Academie der Kunst (tel: 391.10.31). To May 17: Hans Arp (1886-1966): sculpture, graphic art and texts by the artist. Nationalgalerie (tel: 2.66.6). To May 28: 750 Years of Urban Development in Berlin. COLOGNE: Museum Ludwig. To June 8: Mark Sculptures: an international loan exhibition focusing on the plastic art of the latter part of Joan Miró's career. DUSSELDORF: Kunstmuseum (tel: 899.24.60). To May 17: From Raphael to Beuys: Master drawings from the 16th century to the present. MUNICH: Museum für Völkerkunde (tel: 22.48.44). To June 14: Art from Haiti: Recent metal sculptures and paintings. Haus der Kunst. To May 24: Toulouse Lautrec: a comprehensive showing of the artist's graphic works. STUTTGART: Staatgalerie (tel: 212.50.50). May 8-Aug. 9: English Art in the 20th Century features the work of the most important British artists this century, organized by the Royal Academy of Art in London. ITALY: FLORENCE: Palazzo Pitti (tel: 21.34.40). To June 30: The Collections of the 20th Century: works by Italian artists 1915-1945. PALAZZO STROZZI. To May 4: 17th century Floren- ce: over 500 works (paintings, drawings, sculpture and engravings) by 63 artists of the Florentine school. MILAN: Pinacoteca di Brera. To May 10: 47 Impressionist paintings on loan from American museums. VENICE: Palazzo Grassi (tel: 710.711). To May 31: Effetto Arzin-boldo: 16 paintings by the Lombard artist Giuseppe Arzinboldo (1521-1593) with 300 similar surrealist, cubist and fantasy portraits by later artists. SPAIN: BARCELONA: Caja de Pensiones. To May 17: Art from the House of Alba: 57 works from one of the world's finest private collections ranging from Old Master to modern works. MADRID: Centro de Arte Reina Sophia. To June 7: Retrospective comprising 200 works by the Mexican painter Diego Rivera (1886-1957). SWITZERLAND: LA CHAUX-DE-FONDS: Musée International d'Horlogerie (tel: 23.62.63). To Sept. 27: The Hand and the Tool: over 200 tools and instruments illustrate the evolution of watchmaking from 1750-1928. UNITED STATES: NEW YORK: Cooper-Hewitt Museum (tel: 860-6568). To May 31: Gandi in Context: Building in Barcelona, 1873-1926. Approximately 150 exhibits (75 objects and 75 works on paper) illustrate the career of the Catalan architect Antoni Gaudí. Metropolitan Museum of Art (tel: 535.71.10). To May 24: The Age of Corregio and the Carracci features nearly 200 examples of 16th and 17th century painting from the province of Emilia in Italy. Museum of Modern Art (tel: 708.97.50). To May 3: A retrospective of the work of Paul Klee (1879-1940) features 250 paintings and about 50 drawings and prints. Studio Museum. To Aug. 30: Harlem Renaissance: Art of Black America, a historical exhibition featuring 200 paintings, sculptures, woodcuts and photographs and includes an Harlem in the 1920s.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL HOTEL DOLDER GRAND HOTEL ZURICH There is no better place to stay Karhausstrasse 65, 8032 Zurich, Telephone (01) 251 62 31, Telex 816-416, Telefax (01) 251 88 29

Takin... Gluck... M... Various vertical advertisements and partial text on the far right edge of the page.

WEEKEND

Taking a New Look at Morisot, Dufy

PARIS — While the French auction system appears more outdated every day, the Paris trade is increasingly coming out as a major force in the international market.

The more impressive of the two shows, "Berthe Morisot," put together by Waring Hopkins and Alain Thomas, at 2 rue de Miromesnil, will be remembered as a landmark.

SOURNEN MELKIAN

mark. If the criterion of a great one-man show is to give an artist an unsuspected stature, this is it.

Berthe Morisot has long been known to have played a role in the emergence of Impressionism. When a group of artists opened the first exhibition of "The Impressionists" on April 15, 1874, Morisot was the only woman.

Morisot's background gives her later life as an avant-garde painter more than a touch of irony. She came from an upper class family with strong allegiance to the monarchy.

Morisot's background gives her later life as an avant-garde painter more than a touch of irony. She came from an upper class family with strong allegiance to the monarchy.



"The Lilacs at Maurécourt," by Berthe Morisot.

much for the well-mannered but restive Morisot.

Light dawned at last in 1868 when she met Edouard Manet through the painter Fantin-Latour. She at once became a convert to his style, with one big difference. Her manner is as soft and subtly poetic as Manet's is harsh in its realism.

A portrait of a woman in a black evening dress with a spring in her step and an air of eager alertness on her youthful face as she walks upstairs into a theater would be close to Manet were it not for that lightness in touch, that aptitude at catching psychological snapshots so typical of Morisot.

That same mood, best described by the French word *intimiste* — a feeling for that which is very personal and connected with inner thoughts — comes out in her still lifes, which are unlike anything most Impressionists ever did.

So strong was Morisot's throbbing perception with daily life captured in a happy moment that it permeates even some of her landscapes. A pastel view of pear trees painted at Mézy near Bougival in turquoise,

greens, yellows and a touch of light red in the distance, conveys exactly that frame of mind, enhanced here by a freedom of movement in the brushwork that gives it a place among the masterpieces of Impressionism in a minor key.

The greatest surprise in the exhibition is the revelation of the diversity of Morisot's vision and the unsuspected independence she displayed in much of her work. A still-life of "Pink Anemones" in a big glass vase standing near some crumpled fabric against a background that is otherwise virtually abstract stands apart in the development of French art.



"At the Races," by Raoul Dufy.

Anemones" in oils, for \$150,000. In both cases this is peanuts when measured against the prices paid for the leftovers of Monet and Renoir.

That, Hopkins says, is the reason that led him and his partner to work on this show in which they invested several years of hard work. They have not transformed overnight a painter whose technique was often weaker than her vision into a towering figure of Impressionism.

By a remarkable coincidence, Daniel Malingue, on the Avenue Matignon, has succeeded in doing pretty much the same for a 20th-century artist, Raoul Dufy — putting him in a new perspective through a one-man show. Dufy's case is a strange one. He started out as a Fauve painter of admirable vigor, which he kept up to around 1909-1910.

ettes of jockeys and racing stands. Malingue has daringly chosen to concentrate on that phase and pulled off a clever trick. Seen in sequence, his 40 watercolors, gouaches and oils emphasize the Fauve heritage despite its metamorphosis in the 1920s.

Because he has an instantly identifiable manner Dufy enjoys a wide following from America to Japan. His prices in the show fall within the 1 million to 5 million franc bracket (about \$160,000 to \$830,000).

The race for Dufy has not started yet. When it does the ratio between very good and not so good will be more rigorous. But all the prices will be much steeper as well.

Gluck Solves a Chinese Puzzle

by David Stevens

Monte Carlo — One of the uses of anniversaries in musical programming is to sharpen the focus on incompletely known composers, which covers practically all of them.

Gluck, who was born in 1714, was totally a creature of the 18th century, not just the second half of it with the Enlightenment and the style galant and all that, but the first half too, the late Baroque opera with the eternal resetting of the librettos of Metastasio and Zeno, da capo arias, elaborate ornamentation and recitativo secco.

When Gluck and his Italian librettist Ranieri de' Calzabigi embarked on their reform project with "Orfeo ed Euridice" in 1762, the composer was almost 50 years old. But when he wrote his first opera in 1741 — the first of more than a hundred, many of them lost — it was to a libretto by Metastasio and accepted all the implied conventions that he later turned his back on.

In short, before he arrived at the point of reforming Italian opera and then reestablishing French opera, Gluck had started modestly and learned just about every musical lesson

the 18th century had to teach. One proof of it is the delightful production of "Le Cinesi" — a one-act opera-serenade he wrote in 1754, which has just been given in Monte Carlo's Printemps des Arts program — a co-production with the Hamburg State Opera, the Opéra du Rhin in Strasbourg and the Schwetzingen Festival.

At the time, Gluck was a leading member of the large musical establishment maintained by the imperial field marshal Joseph Friedrich, prince of Sachsen-Hildburghausen, and "Le Cinesi" was written as a contribution to an enormous bash the prince threw at his rural palace of Schlosshof, northeast of Vienna, for Maria Theresa and her husband, Emperor Francis I. Indeed, Maria Theresa had played one of the roles almost 20 years earlier, as an 18-year-old princess, in the original setting of this slight Metastasio libretto by Antonio Caldara.

The "Chinese women" of the title is misleading, or rather a period joke. The reference is to the decorative chinoiserie that was all the rage at the time, when almost every princely German palace was incomplete without its Chinese room. The plot, such as it is, involves three women sitting around a table in such a room, bored stiff with inactivity. They decide to amuse themselves by enacting different dramatic scenes.

Thus one of the women begins with a grand dramatic recitative and aria for Andromache after the death of Hector, which is succeeded by a nymph-and-shepherd scene for tenor and soprano, followed by a comic recitative and aria for contralto.

the tenor and two of the women, and the short work winds up with a quartet, an invitation to the dance — originally it literally was just that, followed by a dance elsewhere in the palace, presumably in Chinese costume.

In a short space of time and in what amounts to little more than an operatic divertimento, Gluck shows off his considerable versatility — and in the process shows more of a sense of musical fun than is ever hinted at in his "reform" operas, noble works of mature genius though they be.

Musical matters in the Salle Garnier were in the hands of René Jacobs, who is perhaps better known as a counter-tenor but who seems equally at home on the conductor's podium. Herbert Wernicke's sets consisted mainly of a clever arrangement of irregularly shaped mirrors and a Chinese screen, and his staging avoided an inherently static dramatic situation by making the most of the imaginary scenes. The excellent quartet of young singers from the Hamburg company was Sophie Brulin, Eva Maria Tersson, Christina Högman and Peter Galliard.

When "Le Cinesi" moves to Schwetzingen's rococo theater in West Germany next month, it will be as the curtain raiser of a double-bill, with the mirror theme of the setting carried forward into a staging of Gluck's ill-fated final opera, "Echo et Narcisse," a flop twice in Paris in Gluck's lifetime but surely worth another look in this bicentennial year.

In Monte Carlo the first half of the program was purely orchestral, with Jacobs and the Concerto Köln ensemble, specialists in Baroque and pre-Classical performance, offering Haydn's Symphony No. 7, "Le Midi" (1761) and Mozart's Symphony No. 29 (1774) in charmingly relaxed and untranspired performances.

The Printemps des Arts continues through May 13, including piano recitals by Daniel Barenboim (May 2) and Alicia de Larrocha (May 10) and closing with the Los Angeles Philharmonic under André Previn.



"Le Cinesi" in performance at Monte Carlo.

Special for expatriates. LIVING ABROAD in the IHT twice a month. (First and third Thursdays)

ANTIQUES XIème BIENNALE DES ANTIQUAIRES FONTAINEBLEAU - April 30 to May 10

AUCTION SALES LEMPertz MODERN ART Auction Sale N° 619 May 29 and 30

EAST ASIAN ART Auction Sale N° 620 June 2 and 3

Collector's Guide 40' CLASSIC WOOD YACHT A rare chance to acquire an extensively refitted and beautifully maintained auxiliary bermudian cutter

INTERNATIONAL ART EXHIBITIONS PARIS GALERIE MERMOZ PRE-COLUMBIAN ART 6, Rue Jean-Mermoz, 75008 PARIS. Tel.: 43.59.82.44

GALERIE HOPKINS-THOMAS 2, rue de Miromesnil. 75008 Paris. Tel.: (331) 42 65 51 05 BERTHE MORISOT April 23 - June 18 1987

WALLY FINDLAY Galleries International new york - chicago palm beach - paris 2 Ave. Matignon - Paris 8th Tel.: 42.36.76.74

LONDON RHONDA SHEARER Still Lives in Bronze Until May 15 WILDENSTEIN 147 New Bond St., W1. 01-629 0602

DOONESBURY comic strip panels with dialogue such as 'MR. HEADREST, HOW MUCH DO YOU KNOW ABOUT THE TRANCONTRA AFFAIR?' and 'YOU WERE STARTING TO BR-BR-BREAK UP! HAI I BREAK MYSELF UP! EXCUSE ME, I CAN'T HEAR YOU!'

Look in... Chez Elk, Chez Lui At Home in 18th Century France April 23-June 13 Fully illustrated catalogue of paintings, drawings and prints. Rosenberg & Siebel 22 E 57th St. NY 10022 (212) 753-4358

NYSE Most Actives table with columns for stock symbol, volume, high, low, and change.

Market Sales table showing volume and value for NYSE, AMEX, and OTC.

NYSE Index table showing high, low, close, and change for various indices.

Friday's NYSE Closing logo and text: Via The Associated Press.

AMEX Diary table with columns for stock symbol, close, and previous close.

NASDAQ Index table showing composite index, high, low, and change.

AMEX Most Actives table with columns for stock symbol, volume, high, low, and change.

Dow Jones Bond Averages table with columns for bond type, close, and change.

NYSE Diary table with columns for stock symbol, close, and previous close.

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y. table with columns for stock symbol, buy, and sell.

Dow Jones Averages table with columns for index name, open, high, low, and close.

Standard & Poor's Index table with columns for index name, high, low, and close.

NASDAQ Diary table with columns for stock symbol, close, and previous close.

AMEX Stock Index table with columns for index name, high, low, and close.

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Large table of stock prices (A) with columns for stock symbol, high, low, and change.

NYSE Slips on Prime Rate Rise
NEW YORK — Prices on the New York Stock Exchange posted small losses Friday...

United Press International
NEW YORK — Prices on the New York Stock Exchange posted small losses Friday...

Large table of stock prices (B) with columns for stock symbol, high, low, and change.

Large table of stock prices (C) with columns for stock symbol, high, low, and change.

Large table of stock prices (D) with columns for stock symbol, high, low, and change.

Large table of stock prices (E) with columns for stock symbol, high, low, and change.

Large table of stock prices (F) with columns for stock symbol, high, low, and change.

Large table of stock prices (G) with columns for stock symbol, high, low, and change.

Large table of stock prices (H) with columns for stock symbol, high, low, and change.

Large table of stock prices (I) with columns for stock symbol, high, low, and change.

Large table of stock prices (J) with columns for stock symbol, high, low, and change.

(Continued on next left-hand page)

SAURDAY-SUNDAY, MAY 2-3, 1987

ECONOMIC SCENE

Trade 'War' Aside, Peace Prevails on Security Front

By LEONARD SILK

NEW YORK — The atmosphere surrounding the talks between President Ronald Reagan and Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone has been highly charged — particularly in the financial markets. Yet the situation looks manageable, if emotions do not win out over pragmatism.

The United States has qualms about too great a Japanese military buildup.

The Tokyo government says that the security arrangement is the "pillar" of its own security and is vital to "the Asia-Pacific region as a whole."

Administration sources emphasized that the Japanese are already buyers of military equipment, with their purchases running at about \$1 billion a year.

These sources say there would be "a lot of problems" if Japan decided to produce a fighter plane of its own because of resistance from American aircraft producers.

M. R. NAKASONE said Japan now intends to buy American supercomputers. U.S. officials want Japan to buy more U.S. military goods as well, specifically warships.

All things considered, however, Japanese-American national security relations are on an even keel. On Thursday, Mr. Reagan praised Japan for taking on additional sea and air responsibilities in the North Pacific.

The absolute difference in military outlays between the two countries is much greater; in 1987 Japan plans to spend \$25 billion, compared with U.S. military outlays of \$74.3 billion.

Some American economists contend that the heavier U.S. commitment, especially with its use of so much scientific and technological manpower, gives Japan a big economic advantage.

Mr. Bresser Pereira said the cruzado will trade at 27,455 buying and 27,592 selling against the U.S. dollar, compared with a previous rate of 25,307 buying and 25,434 selling.

Building Spending Off in U.S.

Big 1.3% Drop Worries Analysts

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

WASHINGTON — U.S. construction spending fell by 1.3 percent in March, as nonresidential construction dropped sharply and a small increase in homebuilding failed to take up the slack.

The decline was much larger than many financial analysts had expected and suggested a slowing of the economy.

Building activity totaled \$379.0 billion in March at a seasonally adjusted annual rate, after a revised 0.7 percent increase in February.

Construction totaled \$383.9 billion in February, the department said. It had previously reported a 1.0 percent rise that month.

Nonresidential construction fell by 4.1 percent in March, to a seasonally adjusted rate of \$262.2 billion, down from \$274.2 billion in February.

The slump included all major nonresidential categories — industrial, office, hotel and other commercial construction.

Single-family home construction rose 1.6 percent, to \$111.4 billion from \$109.6 billion. Multi-family units were up 1.4 percent to \$29.9 billion from \$29.5 billion.

Public building construction was down by 1.2 percent, to \$73.9 billion from \$74.8 billion in February. The department said March single-family construction was 16 percent higher than in March last year, while nonresidential building was 9 percent below year-ago levels.

Some economists are concerned that U.S. economic growth will slow in the second quarter following a robust 4.3 percent growth rate during the first three months.



Mitsubishi Corp.'s Chinese and Japanese workers in its Beijing office.

Japan's Sun Rising in Chinese Trade

Tokyo's Export Drive Outpaces U.S., Other Nations

By Nicholas D. Kristof

New York Times Service

BEIJING — By outworking and often outsmarting their American and European rivals, Japanese companies have taken such a lead in doing business with China that other countries have only a meager chance of catching up.

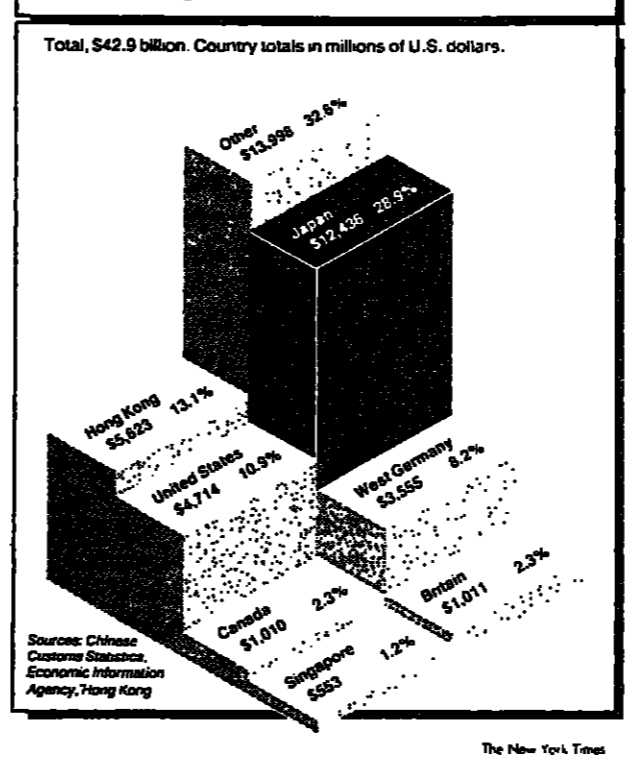
That is the overwhelming conclusion here of executives and diplomats not only from Japan and China, but from the United States. Many Americans acknowledge that they have been outmaneuvered by the Japanese in the scramble to cultivate business in the world's most populous country.

The Japanese have such a substantial lead that it would be difficult for Western Europe and the United States to make strong inroads," said Lois Dougan Triak, director of the Hong Kong-based China division of Business International, a consulting company.

"Japanese companies have already laid the groundwork in the equipment that they have installed all over the country," she explained. "When spare parts or additional equipment are needed, the Chinese companies will tend to turn to the Japanese suppliers with whom they have experience."

Richard Wong, head of China operations for Bank of America, was equally blunt in describing prospects for U.S. banks in Chi-

Chinese Imports in 1986



Total, \$42.9 billion. Country totals in millions of U.S. dollars.

"I would imagine that three years down the road almost all American banks and most European banks will be wiped out of the credit market. They are just not competitive."

Japan's success here seems a case study of the strategy that has enabled Japanese companies to enjoy brilliant success in other foreign markets.

See CHINA, Page 15

Soviet to Buy 4 Million Tons Of U.S. Wheat

By Gary Klortz

New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — The Soviet Union, after months of urging by the Reagan administration, has agreed to buy 4 million metric tons (4.4 million short tons) of American wheat at subsidized rates.

The Soviet purchases would represent the largest sale ever of subsidized American wheat to a single country, U.S. Agriculture Department officials said Thursday.

Although it was not clear what grade of wheat the Soviet Union would be buying, the sale could be worth more than \$400 million to American farmers.

The sale provides for the first major purchase of American wheat by the Russians in two years and would fulfill the Russians' commitment to buy certain quantities of American wheat under a five-year agreement signed in 1983.

"In a sense the agreement is a breakthrough in this long trade relationship between the Soviet Union and the United States," said Daniel G. Anstutz, the undersecretary of agriculture. "It gives evidence that the relationship is a better one that will lead to more business."

Thursday's announcement followed rumors in the commodities markets that have driven wheat prices higher in recent months.

The grain sale was announced after Thursday's session on the Chicago Board of Trade. But the word that Agriculture Secretary Richard E. Lyng would hold a news conference touched off a late buying spree.

The wheat sale should give a significant lift to American wheat growers, who have been suffering from weak commodity prices and surplus production. The amount of wheat to be shipped to the Russians is equal to twice the annual wheat crop in Nebraska or half the annual crop in Kansas.

"Wheat growers are ecstatic," said Nelson Denlinger, executive vice president of U.S. Wheat Associates, a trade group. "This deal will most likely make the Soviets the biggest purchaser over the next several months and will have a firming effect on prices."

Although the Russians are the world's largest producer of wheat, they need to import 15 million to 20 million tons of wheat a year to satisfy their domestic demand.

According to one official, an American negotiator traveled to Moscow with the wheat offer last month and the Russians relayed their acceptance of the offer on Tuesday.

The agreement provides that the wheat will be shipped no later than Sept. 30. Agriculture Department officials refused to say what the subsidy would be set at.

Brazil Devalues Cruzado As Part of Austerity Plan

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

RIO DE JANEIRO — Brazil has devalued its currency just two days after the appointment of a new finance minister, in an austerity program aimed at controlling inflation, stimulating exports and "re-establishing a dialogue" with the country's foreign creditors.

Effective Friday, Finance Minister Luiz Carlos Bresser Pereira said the cruzado will trade at 27,455 buying and 27,592 selling against the U.S. dollar, compared with a previous rate of 25,307 buying and 25,434 selling. That represents a 7.8 percent devaluation.

The devaluation was accompanied by a regular daily adjustment of just under 1 percent that keeps pace with Brazilian inflation, which is now about 15 percent a month. "The exchange rate must be realistic, to guarantee that our exports are competitive and ensure equilibrium in our balance of payments," Mr. Bresser Pereira said.

The devaluation was foreshadowed Wednesday when Mr. Bresser Pereira, in his first public remarks since taking over from Dilson Funaro earlier this week, said he would give priority to rebuilding Brazil's trade surplus to restore foreign confidence in the economy.

He said Brazil would maintain its nine-week-old moratorium on interest payments to foreign banks until the new "adjustment plan" was ready for presentation.

But, in contrast to the nationalist language often used by his predecessor, the new minister emphasized the need to improve relations with international banks.

Mr. Miller is to succeed Francisco Roberto Gros, who had held the central bank job since February. Mr. Bresser Pereira's appointment represents a softening of Brazil's recent militant stance against its creditors, a policy that Mr. Funaro and Mr. Gros embodied.

But his moves are meeting some resistance. Miguel Arraes, a leading national politician and governor of Pernambuco State, has withdrawn his support from President José Sarney, saying he opposed the policies of the new finance minister.

China Links Yuan to Dollar To Help Trade, Diplomats Say

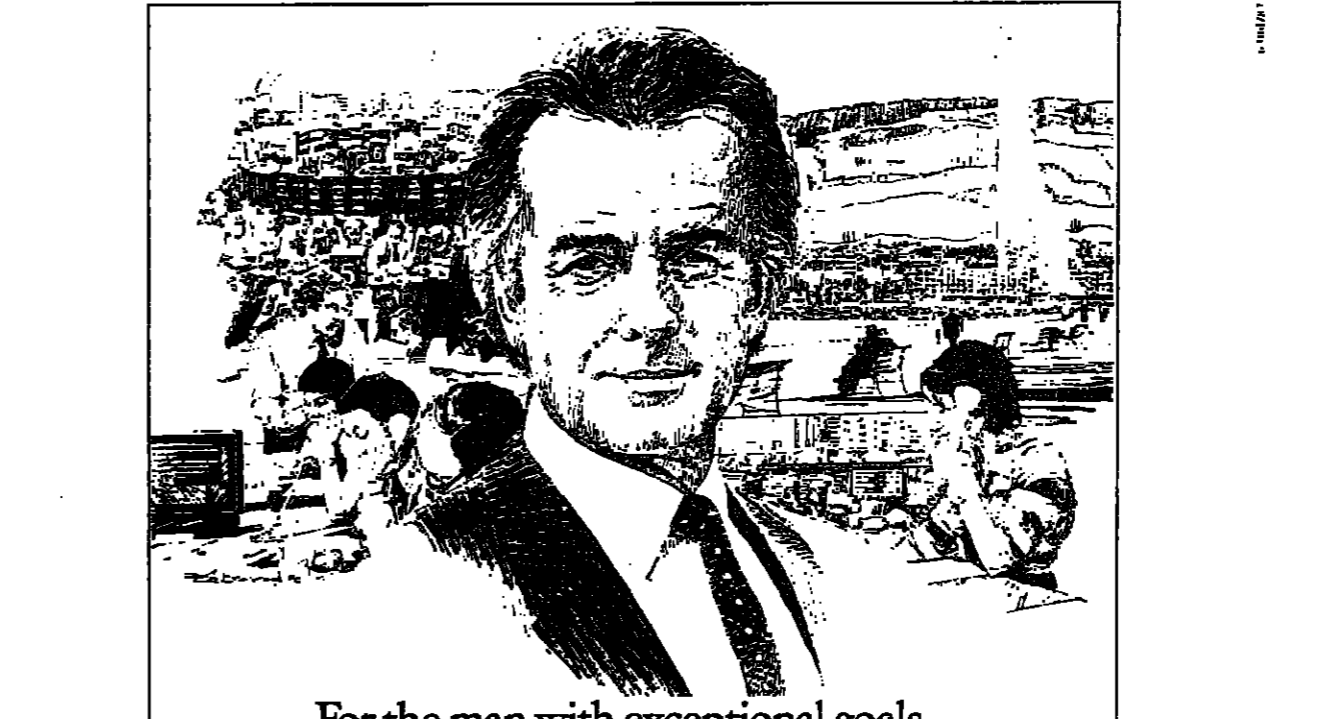
BEIJING — China has greatly increased its exports and avoided the domestic political embarrassment of devaluation by unofficially pegging its currency to the falling U.S. dollar since October, Western diplomats said Friday.

The yuan has remained almost unchanged against the dollar since July. But, like the dollar, it has fallen against other major currencies, making China's exports cheaper and imports more expensive as it attempts to reduce its trade deficit.

Customs figures show that exports rose to \$7.28 billion in the first quarter of 1987 from \$5.84 billion in the like period last year, while imports fell to \$8.33 billion from \$8.77 billion. This helped shrink the deficit to \$1.05 billion in the 1987 quarter, compared with \$2.93 billion in the 1986 period.

The official Economic Daily quoted the yuan on Friday at 3.7205 to the dollar, the same as in October. It was only slightly stronger at 3.70315 on July 5, 1986, after it was devalued by a record 15.8 percent against major currencies.

"By holding this rate, China has effectively devalued its currency



ASSET MANAGEMENT IN SWITZERLAND

If you (like many successful people) do not have the time to manage your own portfolio of assets, why not let the professionals at TDB handle the job?

At TDB in Switzerland we are well-prepared to provide this service. Our experienced portfolio managers devote their full time to selecting investments for maximum security and growth potential.

Another TDB advantage: our worldwide sources of timely financial information, through our global link with American Express Bank and its 99 offices in 43 countries.

Equally important, our clients have access to the investment opportunities available through the



TRADE DEVELOPMENT BANK

An American Express company

TDB, the 6th largest commercial bank in Switzerland, is an affiliate of American Express Company, which has assets of more than US\$99 billion and shareholdings equity in excess of US\$5.7 billion.

The Trade Development Bank has offices in Geneva at 96-98, rue de Rhône.

Currency Rates

Table with columns for currency pairs (e.g., Amsterdam, London, New York) and their respective rates as of May 1.

Table titled 'Other Dollar Values' showing exchange rates for various currencies like Argentine, Australian, Canadian, etc.

Sources: Reuters Bank (Brussels); Banca Commerciale Italiana (Milan); Banque Nationale de Paris (Paris); Bank of Tokyo (Tokyo); IMF (SDR); BAII (dollar, franc, dirham); Gosbank (Leningrad). Other data from Reuters and AP.

Interest Rates

Table titled 'Eurocurrency Deposits' showing interest rates for various currencies and terms.

Table titled 'Key Money Rates' showing rates for US, Japan, and West Germany.

Table titled 'Asian Dollar Deposits' showing rates for Hong Kong, Singapore, etc.

Table titled 'U.S. Money Market Funds' showing yields for various funds.

Gold

Table showing gold prices in London, Hong Kong, and other locations.

Fridays NYSE Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. P/E 52 Wk High Low Close

Table of stock prices for various companies including Ford, GM, and others.

Table of stock prices for various companies including IBM, Microsoft, and others.

Table of stock prices for various companies including AT&T, Amgen, and others.

Table of stock prices for various companies including Johnson & Johnson, Merck, and others.

Table of stock prices for various companies including Pfizer, Eli Lilly, and others.

Table of stock prices for various companies including Bristol Myers Squibb, Abbott, and others.

Table of stock prices for various companies including Amgen, Abbott, and others.

Table of stock prices for various companies including Amgen, Abbott, and others.

Table of stock prices for various companies including Amgen, Abbott, and others.

Table of stock prices for various companies including Amgen, Abbott, and others.

Table of stock prices for various companies including Amgen, Abbott, and others.

Table of stock prices for various companies including Amgen, Abbott, and others.

Table of stock prices for various companies including Amgen, Abbott, and others.

Table of stock prices for various companies including Amgen, Abbott, and others.

Table of stock prices for various companies including Amgen, Abbott, and others.

Table of stock prices for various companies including Amgen, Abbott, and others.

Table of stock prices for various companies including Amgen, Abbott, and others.

Table of stock prices for various companies including Amgen, Abbott, and others.

Fed Lets Banks Enter Some Securities Markets

WASHINGTON — The Federal Reserve Board has announced that bank holding companies are not necessarily barred from the securities market, a decision that could restructure the U.S. investment banking industry, but that also has a legal challenge.

Du Pont Sets Sale to Cain

WILMINGTON, Delaware — Du Pont Co., the largest U.S. chemical group, said Friday that it has agreed to sell its U.S.-based high-density polyethylene business to Cain Chemical Inc. in a deal estimated at nearly \$520 million.

Asian Commodities

Table of Asian commodity prices including Singapore Gold Futures, Kuala Lumpur Rubber, and Singapore Rubber.

DM Futures Options

Table of DM Futures Options prices including Sterling per metric ton and DM futures.

London Commodities

Table of London commodity prices including SUGAR, COFFEE, and CACAO.

London Metals

Table of London metal prices including ALUMINUM, COPPER, and LEAD.

Dividends

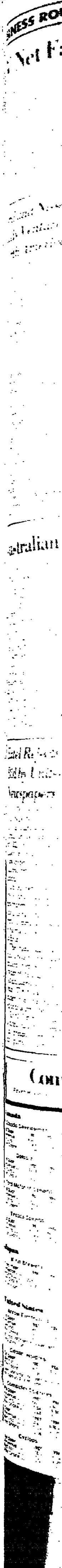
Table of dividend information for various companies including Amgen, Abbott, and others.

Spot Commodities

Table of spot commodity prices including Amgen, Abbott, and others.

U.S. Treasuries

Table of U.S. Treasury bond yields and prices.



BUSINESS ROUNDUP

VW Net Falls After Fraud Provision

By Ferdinand Proetzman
International Herald Tribune
WOLFSBURG, West Germany — Volkswagen AG's group net profit declined 2.7 percent in 1986...

...the marks (about \$322 million) in 1986, from 596 million DM the previous year...

Mr. Hahn said VW also had to cover 200 million DM in losses at Triumph-Adler AG...

Ratners Bids £303 Million for U.K. Stores Firm

By Arthur Higbee
International Herald Tribune
LONDON — Ratners PLC, the British jewelry concern, said Friday it would make an agreed bid for Combined English Stores Group PLC...

W.V. Campbell to Head Apple Software Spin-Off

By Arthur Higbee
International Herald Tribune
William V. Campbell, executive vice president for sales and marketing at Apple Computer Inc., is to lead a new software company to be spun off within the year...

To Our Readers

Please send information about management changes to: Business People, International Herald Tribune, 181 av. Charles de Gaulle, 92200 Neuilly Cedex, France...

manager of fixed-income trading operations for Goldman, Sachs & Co. in London, to head a new trading division in New York...

Miller, 43, has been vice president and chief financial officer since joining the toy company in 1984...

Ford and Nissan Study Venture in North America

DEARBORN, Michigan — Ford Motor Co. and Japan's Nissan Motor Co. said Friday they plan to study the feasibility of developing and producing a vehicle together in North America...

The company has been seriously damaged through the illegal actions of third parties, undertaken with considerable criminal energy...

Mr. Hahn said he expects VW's 1987 group sales to rise to about \$5 billion DM, with production up 5 percent...

Full acceptance would create 85.7 million new Ratner shares, 44 percent of the enlarged share capital...

The new company will be established over the next eight to 12 months while still a part of Apple. It will initially produce and market software that Apple already makes...

A former head football coach at Columbia University, Mr. Campbell moved to Apple four years ago from Eastman Kodak Co. where he was marketing director...

Western Co. of North America, an oilfield services concern that has not had a profitable quarter since 1982, recruited Sheldon R. Erikson as president and chief executive officer...

CPC International Inc., the U.S. food group based in Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, has named James R. Eiszner, president and chief executive officer, to the additional title of chairman...

Australian Developer to Buy Bonwit Teller

The Associated Press
NEW YORK — Allied Stores Corp. has agreed to sell its Tony Bonwit Teller division to Hooker Corp., a big Australian real estate developer, for \$101 million...

wide over the next five years, many in malls developed by Hooker. Hooker, through various subsidiaries, is developing four regional shopping malls in the United States...

stores in 46 states, the sale is the second this week and the seventh in a radical restructuring. Allied was acquired after a heated fight last year by Toronto-based Campeau Corp. for \$3.4 billion...

2 Pioneer U.S. Chip Makers Plan to Merge

By Nancy Rivers Brooks
Los Angeles Times Service
LOS ANGELES — Advanced Micro Devices Inc. and Monolithic Memories Inc., two pioneer computer chip companies, have agreed to a merger that will create the world's largest computer making company...

million in cash. Monolithic Memories will be operated as a subsidiary of AMD, which is the fifth-largest U.S. manufacturer of integrated circuits, a type of semiconductor...

Struggling AMD posted a \$95.9 million loss on sales of \$632 million for the year ended March 31. Paul Johnson, an analyst with L.F. Rothschild, Unterberg, Toubin in New York, said the merger 'solves some problems' for AMD...

Monolithic had net income of \$8.9 million on revenues of \$205 million in the fiscal year ended Sept. 30, 1986.

It used to be that the companies competed against each other and now the competition is Japan and the Japanese are huge.

The study will investigate a range of issues, including product details, possible plant sites in the United States and Canada, and possible parts suppliers...

Calculating foreign sales in marks negated the effect of a 15 percent gain in worldwide vehicle sales to 2.76 million units, he said.

Mr. Hahn said the scandal surfaced in February, when VW presented the National Bank of Hungary with \$308 million in forward dollar contracts, executed at a rate of 2.99 DM to the dollar.

On Wednesday, in a similar industry development, Thomson-CSF of France and SGS Microelettronica SpA, a subsidiary of Italy's state telecommunications company, STET, said they would combine their semiconductor operations...

Under the agreement in principle, each of Monolithic Memories' 21.8 million shares will be converted into seven-eighths of a share of AMD stock.

The merger, which still has to be approved by shareholders and government regulators, is expected to be completed in three or four months, the companies said.

Jonathan Solomon, director of special projects for Cable & Wireless, said the U.S. and British group, known as International Digital Communications Planning, was rebuffed by the Japanese on demands for a substantial share in the new company.

Monolithic had net income of \$8.9 million on revenues of \$205 million in the fiscal year ended Sept. 30, 1986.

Telecom Talks Stall in Japan

United Press International
TOKYO — Negotiations between a Japanese consortium and a group of British and U.S. companies on forming a new telecommunications company in Japan are virtually deadlocked, spokesmen said Friday.

On Wednesday, in a similar industry development, Thomson-CSF of France and SGS Microelettronica SpA, a subsidiary of Italy's state telecommunications company, STET, said they would combine their semiconductor operations...

Under the agreement in principle, each of Monolithic Memories' 21.8 million shares will be converted into seven-eighths of a share of AMD stock.

The merger, which still has to be approved by shareholders and government regulators, is expected to be completed in three or four months, the companies said.

Jonathan Solomon, director of special projects for Cable & Wireless, said the U.S. and British group, known as International Digital Communications Planning, was rebuffed by the Japanese on demands for a substantial share in the new company.

Monolithic had net income of \$8.9 million on revenues of \$205 million in the fiscal year ended Sept. 30, 1986.

It used to be that the companies competed against each other and now the competition is Japan and the Japanese are huge.

Monolithic had net income of \$8.9 million on revenues of \$205 million in the fiscal year ended Sept. 30, 1986.

Estel Rejects Bid by United Newspapers

The Associated Press
LONDON — Estel Group PLC, a financial and sports information company, has rejected a £259 million (\$430 million) takeover bid from United Newspapers, and has urged shareholders not to take any action.

United owns the Daily Express and Sunday Express newspapers, Punch magazine and a string of regional newspapers. Its merchant bank, Samuel Montagu, owns 26.3 percent of Estel.

The bank said Wednesday that it bought the stake for \$64 million from Robert Maxwell, owner of the Daily Mirror, who bid unsuccessfully for Estel last year. The bank has promised either to sell the shares to United or to accept the United offer.

Lord Stevens, chairman of United, said his company had 'no present intention of selling any parts of Estel.'

United Press International
TOKYO — Negotiations between a Japanese consortium and a group of British and U.S. companies on forming a new telecommunications company in Japan are virtually deadlocked, spokesmen said Friday.

Jonathan Solomon, director of special projects for Cable & Wireless, said the U.S. and British group, known as International Digital Communications Planning, was rebuffed by the Japanese on demands for a substantial share in the new company.

Monolithic had net income of \$8.9 million on revenues of \$205 million in the fiscal year ended Sept. 30, 1986.

Monolithic had net income of \$8.9 million on revenues of \$205 million in the fiscal year ended Sept. 30, 1986.

Company Results

Table with columns for Company Name, 1987 Revenue, 1987 Profit, 1987 Per Share, 1986 Revenue, 1986 Profit, 1986 Per Share. Includes companies like Canadian Development, Eastman Kodak, Lix Claiborne, etc.

COMPANY NOTES

Allied-Signal Inc.'s Bendix electronics unit said it has agreed to form a 50-50 joint venture with Daesung Industrial Co. of South Korea to make electronic controls and systems for Korean automakers...

Save up to 50% or more off your newsstand price when you subscribe for 12 months to the International Herald Tribune

Table showing subscription rates for various countries and currencies. Columns include Country/Currency, 12 months (+2 months FREE), 6 months (+1 month FREE), 3 months (+2 weeks FREE), and You save per copy** per year.

* In these countries, hand delivery is available in major cities on publication date. For details and rates, please check here and fill in your address below. ** Based on a one-year subscription. Offer valid through December 31, 1987 for new subscribers only.

Subscription form for International Herald Tribune. Includes fields for Name, Address, City/Country, Tel/Telx, and checkboxes for subscription duration and payment method.

COLUMBIA SECURITIES N.V.

Shareholders are invited to attend the Annual General Meeting to be held on Wednesday, 13th May 1987 at 10:30 hours at the head office of the Algemene Bank Nederland N.V., Vijzelstraat 32, Amsterdam.

AGENDA

- 1. Opening
2. Report of the Management for the financial year 1986 and report of the Supervisory Board.
3. Adoption of the Annual Accounts for the financial year 1986.
4. Appropriation of the 1986 result.
5. Any other business.

LONGINES advertisement featuring a watch image and text: Conquest VHP in titanium and gold. Monsieur Bomard Bijouterie Michel-Olivier Heer, 6, rue Paradis, 13001 Marseille.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, possibly a page number or reference.

Friday's AMEX Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld. %	PE	52 High	Low	Open	Close	Chg.
27 1/2	27 1/4	3Mort	4.0	1.3	27 1/2	27 1/4	27 1/2	27 1/2	0
27 1/2	27 1/4	3Mort	4.0	1.3	27 1/2	27 1/4	27 1/2	27 1/2	0
27 1/2	27 1/4	3Mort	4.0	1.3	27 1/2	27 1/4	27 1/2	27 1/2	0
27 1/2	27 1/4	3Mort	4.0	1.3	27 1/2	27 1/4	27 1/2	27 1/2	0
27 1/2	27 1/4	3Mort	4.0	1.3	27 1/2	27 1/4	27 1/2	27 1/2	0

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld. %	PE	52 High	Low	Open	Close	Chg.
27 1/2	27 1/4	3Mort	4.0	1.3	27 1/2	27 1/4	27 1/2	27 1/2	0
27 1/2	27 1/4	3Mort	4.0	1.3	27 1/2	27 1/4	27 1/2	27 1/2	0
27 1/2	27 1/4	3Mort	4.0	1.3	27 1/2	27 1/4	27 1/2	27 1/2	0
27 1/2	27 1/4	3Mort	4.0	1.3	27 1/2	27 1/4	27 1/2	27 1/2	0
27 1/2	27 1/4	3Mort	4.0	1.3	27 1/2	27 1/4	27 1/2	27 1/2	0

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld. %	PE	52 High	Low	Open	Close	Chg.
27 1/2	27 1/4	3Mort	4.0	1.3	27 1/2	27 1/4	27 1/2	27 1/2	0
27 1/2	27 1/4	3Mort	4.0	1.3	27 1/2	27 1/4	27 1/2	27 1/2	0
27 1/2	27 1/4	3Mort	4.0	1.3	27 1/2	27 1/4	27 1/2	27 1/2	0
27 1/2	27 1/4	3Mort	4.0	1.3	27 1/2	27 1/4	27 1/2	27 1/2	0
27 1/2	27 1/4	3Mort	4.0	1.3	27 1/2	27 1/4	27 1/2	27 1/2	0

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld. %	PE	52 High	Low	Open	Close	Chg.
27 1/2	27 1/4	3Mort	4.0	1.3	27 1/2	27 1/4	27 1/2	27 1/2	0
27 1/2	27 1/4	3Mort	4.0	1.3	27 1/2	27 1/4	27 1/2	27 1/2	0
27 1/2	27 1/4	3Mort	4.0	1.3	27 1/2	27 1/4	27 1/2	27 1/2	0
27 1/2	27 1/4	3Mort	4.0	1.3	27 1/2	27 1/4	27 1/2	27 1/2	0
27 1/2	27 1/4	3Mort	4.0	1.3	27 1/2	27 1/4	27 1/2	27 1/2	0

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld. %	PE	52 High	Low	Open	Close	Chg.
27 1/2	27 1/4	3Mort	4.0	1.3	27 1/2	27 1/4	27 1/2	27 1/2	0
27 1/2	27 1/4	3Mort	4.0	1.3	27 1/2	27 1/4	27 1/2	27 1/2	0
27 1/2	27 1/4	3Mort	4.0	1.3	27 1/2	27 1/4	27 1/2	27 1/2	0
27 1/2	27 1/4	3Mort	4.0	1.3	27 1/2	27 1/4	27 1/2	27 1/2	0
27 1/2	27 1/4	3Mort	4.0	1.3	27 1/2	27 1/4	27 1/2	27 1/2	0

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld. %	PE	52 High	Low	Open	Close	Chg.
27 1/2	27 1/4	3Mort	4.0	1.3	27 1/2	27 1/4	27 1/2	27 1/2	0
27 1/2	27 1/4	3Mort	4.0	1.3	27 1/2	27 1/4	27 1/2	27 1/2	0
27 1/2	27 1/4	3Mort	4.0	1.3	27 1/2	27 1/4	27 1/2	27 1/2	0
27 1/2	27 1/4	3Mort	4.0	1.3	27 1/2	27 1/4	27 1/2	27 1/2	0
27 1/2	27 1/4	3Mort	4.0	1.3	27 1/2	27 1/4	27 1/2	27 1/2	0

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS (Quotations Supplied by Funds Listed) 30 April 1987

Net asset value quotations are supplied by the Funds listed with the exception of some quoted based on issue price. The marginal values indicate frequency of quotations supplied: (d) - daily; (w) - weekly; (b) - bi-monthly; (r) - irregularly; (i) - irregularly.

Fund Name	Net Asset Value	Frequency
ALM Management	\$ 277.00	(d)
ALM Management	\$ 277.00	(d)
ALM Management	\$ 277.00	(d)
ALM Management	\$ 277.00	(d)
ALM Management	\$ 277.00	(d)

AMEX High-Lows

INTERNATIONAL MANAGER
BY SHERRY BUCHANAN
IN THE HT EVERY WEDNESDAY.
ESSENTIAL READING FOR
EXECUTIVES WORKING IN THE
INTERNATIONAL MARKETPLACE

An Invitation to Oxford.

The International Herald Tribune and Oxford Analytica present the Fourth Annual International Business Outlook Conference. University College, Oxford, September 16-19, 1987

A highly specialized conference designed to meet the diverse needs of top international management executives seeking up-to-date information and in-depth analyses of economic, political and social situations worldwide.

For further information, please send your business card to: Kate Housley, International Business Outlook Conference, International Herald Tribune, 63, Long Acre, London WC2E 9JF, United Kingdom. Telephone: (44-1) 836 4802, Telex: 262079.

2-5-87

Handwritten signature: J. J. Green

CURRENCY MARKETS

Dollar Falls Despite Prime Rate Rise

NEW YORK — The dollar ended a turbulent week on a soft note Friday, as official moves to widen U.S. Japanese interest rate differentials failed to overcome doubts that trade imbalances can be reduced without a further decline in the U.S. currency, dealers and analysts said.

London Dollar Rates table with columns for currency, rate, and change.

"We are seeing some reasonable policy coordination to halt the decline in the dollar, but there is still skepticism as to what the magnitude of the commitment really is," said John Lipsky, international economist at Salomon Brothers Inc.

against most currencies in quiet European trading, as market participants began questioning the effectiveness of a promised Japanese interest rate cut aimed at boosting the U.S. currency and reducing Tokyo's trade surplus.

Japan Sets High In Dollar Buying

TOKYO — The Bank of Japan bought nearly \$10 billion on exchange markets in April to moderate the dollar's fall against the yen, Finance Ministry sources said Friday.

NAKASONE: Reagan May End Sanctions Against Japan by June Summit

(Continued from Page 1) coming up, our ongoing review of the semiconductor agreement will demonstrate a persuasive pattern of compliance, thereby allowing the removal of the sanctions as soon as possible.

But he said the open discussions he had with Mr. Reagan and congressional leaders would enable him to cite progress when he returns.

Mr. Nakasone also said Friday that Japan's peace and prosperity was dependent on a strong and healthy United States.

Both figures are above the government's own forecasts. The government had projected a \$94 billion merchandise trade surplus and an \$88 billion current surplus for 1986.

CHINA: Japanese Companies Push Aggressive Sales, Strong Service to Outpace Competitors for Chinese Market

(Continued from first finance page) all over China, training virtually all of their employees in the Chinese language, studying the market carefully and pursuing every business opportunity. Their employees are likely to work longer hours than their U.S. counterparts, put up with less commodious housing and stay in China longer.

Sanwa Bank Ltd., among the largest of Japanese banks, has offices in Beijing, Canton, Shanghai, Dalian and Shenzhen and is planning to set up another in Tianjin. Nine of its 12 Japanese employees in China speak Chinese.

ventures with the Chinese, the Japanese have focused on trade. The amounts may be small in comparison to Japan's \$81.75 billion of exports last year to the United States, its largest trading partner, but its dedication is nonetheless evident.

There's no business here and it's not profitable," Minoru Motoh, chief representative in Shanghai of Nomura Securities Co., said bluntly. But he said he was unperturbed: Eventually there will be both business and profit in Shanghai — and Nomura will be there.

employees in cramped rooms in second-rate hotels. About half the Japanese employees appear to leave their families in Japan, reflecting corporate cost-consciousness or their preference for having their children educated there.

There is little housing for executives in China, and thus it is very expensive. Nevertheless, American companies pay the bills and will send an executive's family to Beijing, Japanese companies are more likely to house mid-level or junior

In China, Japanese companies are like fish out of water.

— American businessman in China

Friday's OTC Prices

MASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time. Via The Associated Press

Table of OTC prices for various stocks, including ABC, AIG, AIZ, etc.

Table of stock prices for various companies, including AIG, AIZ, ALC, etc.

Table of stock prices for various companies, including AIG, AIZ, ALC, etc.

Table of stock prices for various companies, including AIG, AIZ, ALC, etc.

Euro-Commercial Paper

Table of Euro-Commercial Paper rates for various banks and currencies.

Table of stock prices for various companies, including AIG, AIZ, ALC, etc.

Handwritten note: 237, 237, 237

ACROSS

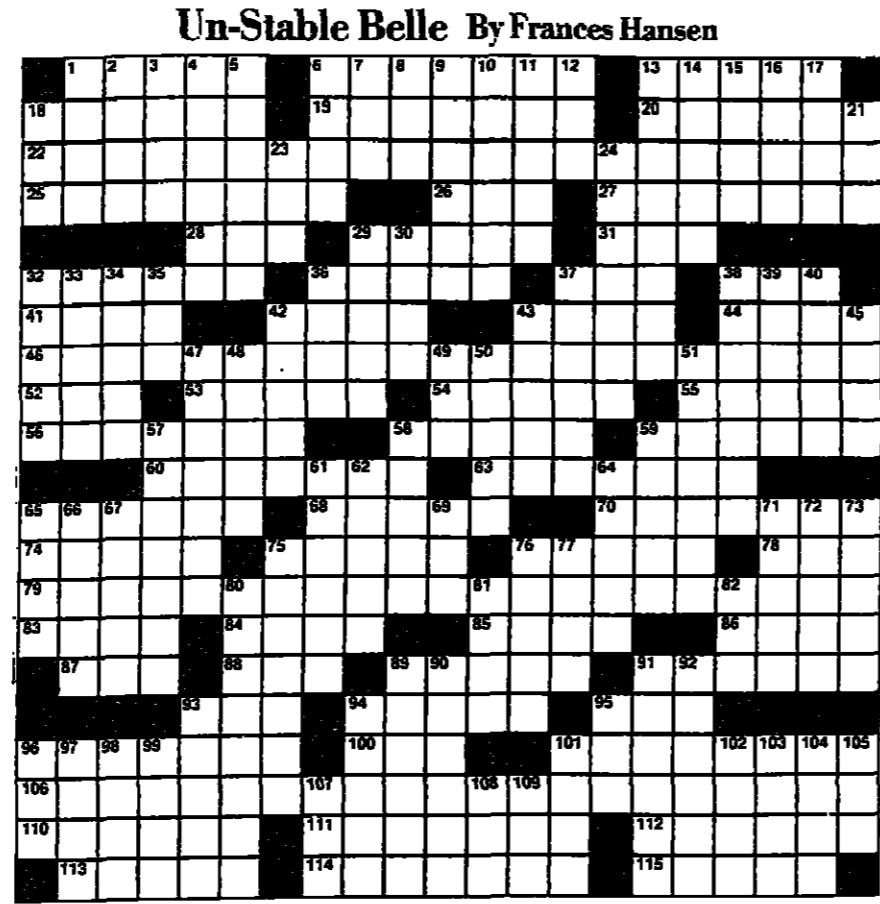
1 Last Egyptian king
6 Limerick foot
13 Pat by a bishop at confirmation
16 Golanka or Francis
19 Hawthorne's "The Blithedale"
20 "Nothing doing"
22 Verse: Part I
25 Afternoon ballroom event
26 Charged particle
27 Battolozze
28 Volente
29 Coffey
31 Deg. Wilson earned
32 He gives a darn
36 Divvy up
37 "Lord, is it?"
38 Matt. 26:22
39 Jamboree sp.
41 Abruzzi cathedral town
42 Do out of
43 "Chacun goit!"

ACROSS

44 "In the Boom Boom Room" playwright
46 Verse: Part II
52 Bridge reversal
53 Southwestern plowed land
54 Enduring enmi
55 Admitted
56 A dancing Powell
58 Jeopardy
59 "The... Nevin song
60 Kemal, Turkey's first president
63 Natives of Valletta
65 Dean Martin's hit
68 Western cutthroat trout
70 Bennett's order to flag viewers
74 Culinary embellishment
75 Usher's beat
76 Duck around
78 Heavily letters, to angels' eyes

ACROSS

79 Verse: Part III
83 Wild water buffalo
84 Agile
85 "Three men in..."
86 All there
87 Triple this for a white wine
88 Quaker possessive
89 Executed a gainer
91 Spirit of St. Louis?
93 Mexican Mrs. 94 Skywalker's father
95 Yoko
96 Rib-ticking
100 Trappist cheese
101 Occasional hit
106 End of verse
110 One of England's Days
111 European bunting
112 Hall of Famer Brimsek was
113 Washer cycle
114 Man of the soil
115 Kaput



© New York Times, edited by Eugene Malachuk

DOWN

1 Cleaning tool
2 Soprano Gluck
3 Fipple flute, for one
4 Like some beds
5 More acute
6 Prado offering
7 — de plumie
8 Mrs. March's youngest
9 Mâché material
10 "La Vie —" Plat hit
11 Whiff
12 Asian holiday
13 Aug. 14
14 Swing along easily
15 Mouth before Nisan
16 Type of type

DOWN

17 Vinegar: Comb. form
18 Take steps
21 Prior to, poetically
23 "The Name of the Rose" author
24 Teetered through the tulips
29 Slow boat destination
30 Knack
32 — Terre, Guadeloupe's capital
33 One of the Waters
34 Mountain ridge
35 Brit. title
36 Lose traction

DOWN

37 "War —": Sherman
38 Reads randomly
39 Finnish bath
40 First name in Dogpatch
42 Dark-complexioned, to Shakespeare
43 Roman courtyards
45 Swirl of water
47 Pantagruel's "the one that got away"
64 Tiny Tom
65 Tourist's entry permit
66 Pigment for Constable
67 Mortgage claims

DOWN

69 Kind of strike
71 Felix's "odd" friend
72 Mirella of the Met
73 Woods, in Wassy
75 Sidewalk surface
76 Poly follower
77 Clamorous
80 Allentown
81 Brubeck or Garroway
82 Cleo's bosom buddy
89 Crow's relative

DOWN

90 Big baking potatoes
91 Put behind bars
92 Jose enthusiasm for: Colloq.
93 Does some meter reading?
94 Word in a
95 France's coast
96 Low rating
98 Hack
97 — about (approximately)
98 1511, to Fabius

DOWN

99 "Heads —" tails you lose": Croker
101 Wonder's "She Lovely?"
102 Tobacco, for one
103 Hoyle decision
104 Writer Bag-noid
105 Ike
107 Bribe for Cerebus
108 Wave, to Juan
109 Bled in the laundry

Un-Stable Belle By Frances Hansen

Startling news, that. Add Broder's assertion that the media "tilt towards mass movements," and the reader may be tempted to construct a critique of the press as performing a semi-official function: finger-to-the-wind, defining the limits of legitimate inquiry. Some press watchers have found evidence of such a pattern in coverage of the Iran-contra affair. The New Yorker, for instance, wrote that the mainstream organs (with which Broder is chiefly concerned: The Washington Post, The New York Times, the news magazines and the networks) resisted following up on allegations of illegal funding of the Contras that appeared in peripheral outlets from Pacifica radio to The Miami Herald).

Nixon is a villain in this book, in Broder's view a dangerous figure whom just about everyone from Walter Lippmann to Stewart Alsop failed to see through. The press first rehabilitated Nixon in the late '60s, Broder quotes a favorable Newsweek clip that showed Nixon raising at 5:30 A.M. to revise a speech and then play Brahms on the piano — and argues that such behavior should have been treated as "bizarre," not inspiring.

All in all, the author is harshest on himself. He recites endless failures, from discounting the antiwar movement in 1968, to making Gerald Ford a cartoon figure, to blowing the story on the first Mondale-Reagan debate because he was despondent over a Chicago Cubs loss. When the hapless Broder scores one, walking out on Henry Kissinger rather than agreeing that a meeting should be off the record, it's a truly emotional moment.

Indeed, what most invigorates this fine book is its portrait of a rigorous reporter who approaches his work with high purpose, even passion. It might even have been titled The Education of David Broder — and should be distributed to all those jaded journalists who are amazed that Broder continues at 57 to work the phones, that he doesn't sit back and simply gab. Reporting is such an important and difficult work, he keeps saying, he's going to keep at it until he gets it right.

Philip Weiss, a contributing editor of The Columbia Journalism Review, wrote this review for The Washington Post.

BOOKS

ideas (feminism, the religious right) unless the exponents stage dog-and-pony shows outside famous buildings and their obsession with the presidency to the exclusion of important stories from Congress. Broder's biggest point is that this is an era of "press-government integration," and here his reporting is excellent. He describes the rise in reporters' social status in the United States and cites case after case of journalism hiring on in government. He depicts the major news organs holding lavish parties at the national political conventions and competing for star guests.

Broder never over-generalizes from such particulars. He dismisses as "nonsense" the idea that the media act as an arm of government. The press's lack of independence, he seems to say, would be taken care of if it just covered Congress more and used journalistic "outriders" to break "pernicious group thinking."

Meanwhile, he observes that Reagan aides, building a "propaganda machine," "often call around to the three networks to find out what their White House pieces will include, and then they lobby to have the tone or focus shift in the direction the White House would like it to go."

BEHIND THE FRONT PAGE: A Candid Look at How the News Is Made

By David S. Broder. 393 pages. \$18.95. Simon & Schuster, 1230 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N. Y. 10020.

Reviewed by Philip Weiss

DAVID S. BRODER has written three books about politics but, conscious of the increasing influence of the media ("for many an unsettling presence at the very heart of national power"), has now turned his gaze inward. The national political correspondent and columnist for The Washington Post is urging readers and viewers to be more skeptical. Journalism, he says, is often produced in "ignorance and haste" or reflects newspeople's "in-grained values and biases."

Broder eschews a sectarian view, and his candor about so-called journalistic objectivity is bracing. His concern is that the media should cover politics so that it becomes a public "dialogue about the country's future." To the extent that the press fails in that responsibility, he is unimplying (and sometimes pious). Thus he attacks the tendencies of reporters to indulge in "plot creation" and caricature rather than dig out facts, their immunity to new

PEANUTS



BLONDIE



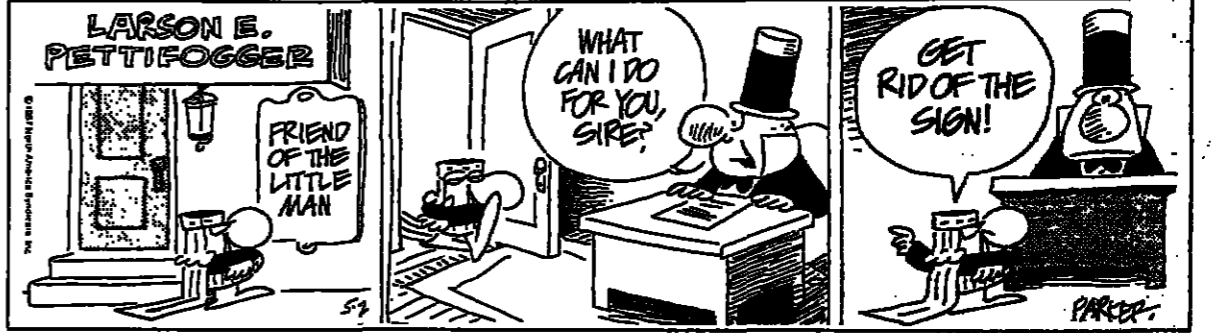
BEEBLE BAILEY



ANDY CAPP



WIZARD OF ID



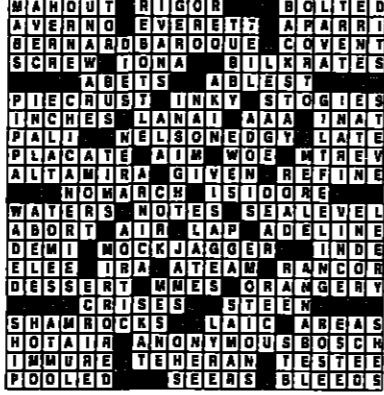
REX MORGAN



DENNIS THE MENACE



Solution to Last Week's Puzzle



World Stock Markets

Via Agence France Presse Closing prices in local currencies.

Market	Index	Change
Amsterdam	100	+1.25
Brussels	100	+1.25
Frankfurt	100	+1.25
Hamburg	100	+1.25
London	100	+1.25
Madrid	100	+1.25
Milan	100	+1.25
Paris	100	+1.25
Rome	100	+1.25
Sao Paulo	100	+1.25
Stockholm	100	+1.25
Sydney	100	+1.25
Zurich	100	+1.25

Act now

and save more when you subscribe to the International Herald Tribune. Look for details in our regular subscription advertisement.



To Our Readers
Canadian stock market quotations were not available in this edition because of problems at the source.

SPORTS

Lakers Win, Top 2 Challengers Gone

Mavericks, Blazers, Bullets Ousted; Hawks, 76ers, Jazz Lose
Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
DALLAS — The two most serious challengers to the Los Angeles Lakers' supremacy in the Western Conference of the National Basketball Association disappeared from the playoffs Thursday night.

NBA PLAYOFFS
to 13 points. He did not score in the last half.
Rockets 113, Trail Blazers 101: In Houston, Akeem Olajuwon scored 27 points while Robert Reid had 22 and Ralph Sampson got 18 points and 10 rebounds for the defending conference champions.

89-82 lead with an 18-4 spurt, only to have the Pistons tie at 92 with a 10-3 run. Vanlie Johnson scored 10 of his 21 points in that period, getting eight straight for the Pistons before Mahorn's free throw.



Dwight Gooden, right, and Mets' manager, Dave Johnson.

Gooden Rejoins Mets After Drug Treatment

NEW YORK — Dwight Gooden, after four weeks of treatment for cocaine abuse, returned Thursday to the New York Mets and acknowledged that he had "made a mistake." However, under the advice of his doctor, the Mets would not let their star pitcher talk about his drug problems.

Brewers' Sunny April Ended With Swat From Mr. October

OAKLAND, California — April may have belonged to the Milwaukee Brewers, but the last day of the month belonged to Mr. October as Reggie Jackson hit a two-run homer Thursday that enabled the Oakland Athletics to overcome the Brewers, 4-1.

THURSDAY BASEBALL
Mets 11, Expos 3: In the National League, in New York, Rick Aguilera gave up three runs on three hits in the first inning, then did not allow Montreal another hit, while Keith Hernandez and Howard Johnson each hit three-run homers for the Mets, Kevin McReynolds hit a two-run shot and Dave Magadan homered with the bases empty.

Cardinals 5, Padres 4: In St. Louis, Rod Booker, playing his second major-league game, got two hits and drove in two runs against San Diego. Booker was playing second in place of the injured Tom Herr and Jose Quienodo.

SCOREBOARD

Baseball
Wednesday's and Thursday's Line Scores
Wednesday's Results
AMERICAN LEAGUE
Cleveland 801 828-5 11 3
Detroit 801 828-5 11 3

Basketball
National Basketball Association Playoffs
FIRST ROUND
Detroit 801 828-5 11 3
Washington 78 14 25-84

Major League Standings
AMERICAN LEAGUE
East Division
Minnesota 801 828-5 11 3
New York 78 14 25-84

Wide-Open Race Likely For Derby Field of 17

By Steven Crevier
NEW YORK — Seventeen 3-year-old thoroughbreds were entered Thursday for the 113th Kentucky Derby at Churchill Downs on Saturday, a race so close on paper that nearly half the entrants appeared to have a reasonable chance of victory.

European Soccer

EUROPEAN CHAMPIONSHIPS
France 3, Spain 1
Group Three Qualifying
Northern Ireland 1, Yugoslavia 0

Hockey

NHL Divisional Finals
Toronto 4, Detroit 0
New York Islanders 4, Philadelphia Flyers 0

U.K.'s Brown Leads in Las Vegas Golf

LAS VEGAS (NYT) — Ken Brown of England kept his first-round, one-shot lead of eight-under-par 64 in the Las Vegas Invitational golf tournament without swinging a club Thursday while half the field of 156 finished opening rounds halted by a three-hour thunderstorm late Wednesday.

U.S. Hockey Player Fails Drug Test

VIENNA (AP) — Scott Young of the United States has tested positive for drugs at the World Hockey Championships, but U.S. team officials said Wednesday it was because he had taken the sinus medication Sinutab.

Major League Leaders

AMERICAN LEAGUE
MVP: Steve Carlton, Philadelphia Phillies
Cy Young: Steve Carlton, Philadelphia Phillies
RBI: Rickey Henderson, Oakland Athletics

Transition

BOSTON — Continued from Boston, first baseman, to Pawtucket, International League. Called up Ellis Burks, outfielder/first baseman, from Pawtucket.

NHL Playoff Schedule

DIVISIONAL FINALS
(West of Seven)
Wales Conference
April 21: Philadelphia 4, N.Y. Islanders 2

World Championships

(41 Teams)
Wednesday (Final Round)
Czechoslovakia 3, Sweden 3
Thursday (Consolation Round)
Finland 2, Switzerland 2

Escorts & Guides

INTERNATIONAL ESCORT SERVICE
USA & WORLDWIDE
Head office in New York
330 W. 56th St., N.Y.C. 10019
212-765-7574

Escorts & Guides

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED
(Continued from Page 5)
ESCORTS & GUIDES
LONDON STUART-SECRETARY ESCORT SERVICE

Escorts & Guides

ESCORTS & GUIDES
LONDON ONLY JAPANESE ESCORT SERVICE
Tel. 01 257 4576

Escorts & Guides

ESCORTS & GUIDES
FRANKFURT-POLAND ESCORT SERVICE
Tel. 069/541159

Escorts & Guides

ESCORTS & GUIDES
LONDON ONLY JAPANESE ESCORT SERVICE
Tel. 01 257 4576

Escorts & Guides

ESCORTS & GUIDES
FRANKFURT-POLAND ESCORT SERVICE
Tel. 069/541159

Escorts & Guides

ESCORTS & GUIDES
LONDON ONLY JAPANESE ESCORT SERVICE
Tel. 01 257 4576

Escorts & Guides

ESCORTS & GUIDES
FRANKFURT-POLAND ESCORT SERVICE
Tel. 069/541159

Escorts & Guides

ESCORTS & GUIDES
LONDON ONLY JAPANESE ESCORT SERVICE
Tel. 01 257 4576

Escorts & Guides

ESCORTS & GUIDES
FRANKFURT-POLAND ESCORT SERVICE
Tel. 069/541159

Escorts & Guides

ESCORTS & GUIDES
LONDON ONLY JAPANESE ESCORT SERVICE
Tel. 01 257 4576

Escorts & Guides

ESCORTS & GUIDES
FRANKFURT-POLAND ESCORT SERVICE
Tel. 069/541159

Escorts & Guides

ESCORTS & GUIDES
LONDON ONLY JAPANESE ESCORT SERVICE
Tel. 01 257 4576

Escorts & Guides

ESCORTS & GUIDES
FRANKFURT-POLAND ESCORT SERVICE
Tel. 069/541159

Escorts & Guides

ESCORTS & GUIDES
LONDON ONLY JAPANESE ESCORT SERVICE
Tel. 01 257 4576

Escorts & Guides

ESCORTS & GUIDES
FRANKFURT-POLAND ESCORT SERVICE
Tel. 069/541159

Escorts & Guides

ESCORTS & GUIDES
LONDON ONLY JAPANESE ESCORT SERVICE
Tel. 01 257 4576

Escorts & Guides

ESCORTS & GUIDES
FRANKFURT-POLAND ESCORT SERVICE
Tel. 069/541159

Escorts & Guides

ESCORTS & GUIDES
LONDON ONLY JAPANESE ESCORT SERVICE
Tel. 01 257 4576

Escorts & Guides

ESCORTS & GUIDES
FRANKFURT-POLAND ESCORT SERVICE
Tel. 069/541159

Pages 18 & 5. FOR MORE CLASSIFIEDS

